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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XX, No. 40 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1938 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

PRODUCTION TAX DECLARED INVALID

Provincial Government Act Ruled Ultra Vires in Test Hearing

The Agricultural Relief Act, generally referred to as the seven per cent production tax, was declared ultra vires of the Alberta legislature in an unanimous judgment handed down recently by the Alberta appeal court.

The act was passed at the 1938 session of the legislature to establish a new system of raising taxes in the province to replace the system of land tax which has heretofore prevailed.

TEST REQUIRED

When the measure was enacted it was provided, before proclamation by the Lieutenant - Governor in Council, that its constitutional validity be tested by reference to the supreme court of Alberta.

It provided for a tax on every form of agricultural product grown or produced anywhere in Alberta and every form of agricultural product exported from the province. The amount of the tax on agricultural production was placed at seven per cent.

J. E. Brownlee, K.C., and Carl W. Clement, representing agricultural producers opposing the act, submitted it was ultra vires on four main grounds:

FOUR GROUNDS PROTEST

That the act created no indirect tax;

That it conflicted with section 121 of the British North America Act which provides that all articles of growth, produce or manufacture of any of the provinces shall be admitted free into each of the other provinces;

That it interfered with trade and commerce and the operation of the Canada Grain Act;

And that the act was impossible of performance.

INDIRECT TAX

The last, in finding found the act unconstitutional on the submission that it created an indirect tax, did not deal with the other submissions made by counsel for agriculturists opposed to the legislation.

Justice Clarke said in his judgment, concurred in by Chief Justice Horace Harvey and Mr. Justices Frank Ford, H. W. Lunney and A. A. McGillivray that: "The forms of taxation commonly understood at the time of the passing of the British North America Act have been classified as a direct tax, which is one which is demanded from the very persons who it is intended or desired should pay it, such as taxes on property or income, in respect of which the ultimate incidence of the tax is immaterial; and indirect taxes which are demanded from one person in the expectation and intention that he will indemnify himself at the expense of another."

AFFECT ON PRICE

And that; "taxes levied on marketed products have a tendency to enter into and affect the price of the product, and levies of that character are of the nature of those taxes on commodities or trade in commodities which have always been regarded as indirect taxes.

"The authorities quoted in the judgment," continues Mr. Justice Clarke's judgment, 'according to the facts, appear to be strongly in support of the conclusion that the tax in question is indirect and I would so decide, the result being that the Act is ultra vires the legislature of the province."

Athabasca Election on November 7th

It was announced from Edmonton that voting in the Alberta by-election to fill the seat in the Athabasca constituency, made vacant by the death of Charles C. Ross, ex-minister of Mines and Lands, will take place Nov. 7th. Nomination day will be Saturday, October 29.

Cattle Exported

From January 1 to June 16, 1938, the number of Canadian cattle exported to the British Isles was 19,092 head, compared with 3,273 head for the corresponding period of 1937.

Delia Will Ship One Million Bus. of Wheat

Enquiry at the C.N.R. depot on Monday morning elicited the information that 230,000 bushels of wheat has been shipped out of Delia during the previous ten days.

Whatever claims are made that Delia is tributary to Drumheller is distinctly wide of the mark, for the volume of business being done by merchants here gives the lie to the assertion that "farmers from all over the area come to the coal city to transact their business and do their shopping."

While there are signs of some slackening of deliveries, due to the practical finish of combine harvesting, demands are still being made for custom truck haulers.

General opinion from elevator agents as to grade of wheat already taken in varies in percentage, but the average throughout may be given at 22 per cent No. 1. Yield per acre is also a subject for difference of viewpoint, ranging from one estimate at 15 right through to 20. Roughly, it can be said that while 30, 40 and even 47 bushels per acre has been the yield from well-farmed quarter sections, the latter sells for sold in known to have been as low as 9. Generally speaking, however, it may be confidently claimed the Delia district average yield per acre will reach 19 bushels, which proves that, given a reasonable amount of moisture, the land here can still raise lumper crops of wheat and, as to Drumheller's influence on the matter, that city is surrounded by coal seams, petrified wood and old bones, but precious few wheat fields. The wheatfields of this district are a result of the efforts of its hard-working settlers.

Correspondence

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

Sir,—I am not a politician nor a farmer; just a common individual interested in the doings of our province. A question has arisen in my mind as to the justice intended to the hardup citizens of the province at large.

As I understand it, tradesmen, implement agents, blacksmiths, etc., have been extending a line of credit to the farming population for the last eight or ten years, carrying them in their farming operations and living.

Last spring, a matter of four or five months ago, the government opened its heart and out out relief food and seed.

Now they are demanding repayment for this relief and taking it at the time value when the farmer lands in his grain, regardless of the rights of other creditors who have been carrying the farmer for years. They have even done worse than that, they have seized down implements of the farmer in many instances to just a fraction of the original debt incurred for the necessities of life.

A mutual agreement as between the creditor and the debtor under the supervision of the government is apparently the solution, but the steps being taken down compelled in many instances is not just. Now is it just that the government should ask for their payment of relief seed and feed, before the old time creditors have been cared for.

The government apparently are going on the basis of the last created credit should be paid first, and the old time accounts can be paid at such time the debtor cares to pay them, if ever.

Is there justice in the principle? It does not look like it.

SUBSCRIBER.

Hand Hill Echoes

Miss Edna Milligan left for Drumheller a short time ago, where she is taking up a course on hair dressing and beauty culture at the Perry Beauty Parlor.

Mrs. John Bell, who was a patient at the Hanna Hospital for some time, is home again and improving slowly.

Gwen Painter is ill at the Drumheller Isolation Hospital with scarlet fever, and we wish her a speedy recovery. Hand Hill School is closed for a short while on account of the prevalence of the disease.

Mrs. M. Beuder is home with her new baby son, Stanley Richard. Both mother and baby are fine.

Miss Hazel Jolerg is leaving the first of October for Calgary, where she will attend the Institute of Technology and Art.

With five to six threshing machines going full force, and several combines, the Hand Hills won't be long getting all threshing done. Crops are fairly good all over the Hand Hills, and wheat is turning out satisfactorily.

Blacksnakes can crawl straight up the trunk of a tree.

Banks Will Pay Surtax

Reserve Right to Protest Validity At Later Date

Edmonton (CP)—Bank officials late on Tuesday of last week advised Hon. E. C. Manning, provincial secretary, that the surtax assessed under a special Act passed at the 1938 session of the legislature will be paid.

Mr Manning said the banks were reserving the right to attack validity of the Act at a later date. Total revenue from the surtax is estimated at $100,000.

The tax was due on June 30 and when it had not been paid by any of the banks on September 16, the provincial secretary sent notice that unless the tax was paid within ten days, legal action would be taken by the attorney-general's department.

Women's Missionary Society

The Drumheller Presbyterial of the Women's Missionary Society held their annual autumn rally on Thursday, September 15th, in the Delia United Church, with the president (Mrs. W. J. Pratt, of Hanna) in the chair. Rev. Mr. Forester took the devotional service, and led in prayer.

Miss M. Gee, missionary from Honan, China, was the principal speaker, her topic being on the work in China. This was very interesting and inspiring.

Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, of Delia, gave a short talk stressing briefly past duty and opportunity of giving. As we have been more abundantly blessed with God's good gifts during this year, we should not forget to return unto Him more abundantly.

After a very splendid afternoon tea the rally was closed by Rev. Mr. Hartley, of Hanna.—Con

Shower for Bride-Elect

In honor of Miss Alice Morrison, bride-elect who is leaving soon for Sudbury, Ontario, a shower was given in Smithfield Hill School on Wednesday, Sept 21. The room was decorated with pink, mauve and white streamers, and the tables with flowers of the same shades.

During the afternoon the guests were entertained with a solo by Miss Thelma Dawson, and also with a contest.

Miss Morrison was presented with many lovely and useful gifts, and with the best wishes of the community for her happiness in her new home.

Hostesses were—Mrs. F. Demott, Mrs. R. A. Macpherson, Mrs E. Hewson, Mrs S. Demott, Mrs. V. J. McNair, Mrs. J. L. Newman, Mrs. Dodds, and Mrs. S Coffin.

Weekly Newspapers Awarded Recognition By Columbia University

In common with all Alberta weekly newspapers which took part in the fight against Premier Aberhart's unconstitutional effort to force the press of the province to present his views of the public affairs of Alberta—and his only—The Delia Times has received recognition for its co-operation from the Trustees of Columbia University, in the City of New York.

The freedom of the press was seriously threatened by an "Act to Ensure Publication of Accurate News and Information," passed by the Social Credit government; in effect, a censorship in favor of Social Credit.

Assent to this Act was withheld by the Lieut. Governor; declared unconstitutional by Supreme Court of Canada, and the Privy Council refused hearing of arguments, the Social Credit Act having been repealed.

Vancouver's New Bridge

The newly completed Lions' Gate bridge over the entrance to Vancouver harbour, which joins the municipality of West Vancouver to the city of Vancouver, is the longest suspension bridge in the British Empire. It has a central span of 1,550 feet and a minimum clearance of 200 feet, with two side spans of 914 feet each. Entering northerly from the suspension bridge is a steel viaduct 2,200 feet long and then a gravel fill of about 1,000 feet. The bridge is expected to be opened for traffic in November.

Vacation Aftermath

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company)

After four seasons of these Sunday evening broadcasts, one finds little new to say at the opening of the fifth season. Those who know this hour know what it has been, and what it has come to will continue to be, which, we hope, so much of improvement in progressive experience ordinarily should bring. The plan and scope of these musical programs requires almost as much care as their performance. Common-sense guidance, in conference with those who are personally given by the celebrated conductors and artistes who honor this hour with their genius, so that each program may meet the highest demands of the art as well as the desires and capacities represented in the large and varied radio audience. The very satisfying result is the steadily increasing acceptance of the Sunday Evening Hour throughout the United States and Canada. This, of course, is very far from saying that we think we have attained perfection or anything remotely resembling it for this type of presentation, but perhaps we are on a promising road. At any rate it is the road we shall follow this season. In our offerings for 1938-39 will indicate you to accompany us on that road.

This fifth season opens at that period of the year when the coldest part of September begins; a heat a little slower, and a new quality in the light of dawn and sunset lingers to warn us that summer has an end. People approach the autumn in quite another mind than marks their attitude in summer—a calmer mind, a mind from which a thousand tarnishes have been strained, a rested and reorientated mind in which a few realities stand bold and clear like coastal headlands. We notice this everywhere. What produces it we do not always know, but we should say it is Vacation Aftermath, but vacation can be so many things. It may have been a day among the trees that were old before the continents were formed, or a day beside blue waters whose stones forgotten of time, or have been a canoe and paddle; it may have been a day where ancestral woods and fields go so quietly about their business of producing the materials. Whatever of vacation it was, we saw something—something unbounded by human folly, something wholly untouched by human dreams, and the comparison of our own feet and fever with the cool and beauty and leisure of the earth caused a heartache, and the mind found itself in a high wide chamber that looked toward the sea setting.

Americans call it "vacation" and rightly, for so intensely do Americans occupy temporary houses of thought that they call it vacation, that meaning them, which thank God we do more readily than most people, is not only a time of relaxation but also proves our fitness for wider views.

Well, that is happening all the time that it is—and should—and the autumn guides tranquility into autumn. It may have been more of motion or meditation, but the effect of the setting out of pathos speech and intaining awhile with the inner ear. But assuredly it is one of this season. We are in a contemplative mood now who a little while ago bade us look abroad as if some new day of human hope were dawning there, and who had been hastening back to us for humanity's sake have a higher regard for our own country as the very mantle of hope. What we have had of a conservative counsel previously failed to do, something else has miraculously accomplished. The fanfaronade that formerly bred contempt for home institutions is now transformed to the fervor of a fresh discovery. Modern America sees many of her most heedless sons coming home at last.

Many ask, Well, how is the Country? The country—now more magnificent! The Nation?—yes one answer that: yes on part of the mission and he has made. Cannot you feel the pulse of hope and energy and initiative beating with new vigor, and that it has been a year—the best of renewal and power? The state of the national mind is the most important element of all—more important than any expansion it may take, more important than wealth or income or business, because it makes all these.

Well, how is Business? Worse than it has any need to be, and better than it ought to realize. But that is always true. Business in this country never has been what it ought to be, never will be, yet will be. It always could have been better—it could be better now if Americans had 50 per cent of the energy they credit themselves with having, and used only half of it. The state of the nation, material and spiritual, is just ourselves—you—we—everybody—and we have been a long time finding that out.

But we are finding it out bit by bit, and as we find it out more and more, we climb back on the highway and begin to move along. We really are beginning to move along.

Canadian National Railway Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the week ending September 14th, 1938, were $4,103,777, as compared with $4,149,716 for the corresponding period of 1937, an increase of $44,061.

SELECTING EWE LAMBS FOR THE BREEDING BAND

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter

Weaning time for lambs will soon arrive, and it may be in order to make a few remarks concerning points which should be considered in making selection of lambs to be retained in the band for future breeding. When lambs are being sold there is very often a tendency to sell the largest lambs from the band, as by so doing a greater return is obtained, but from the standpoint of maintaining a breeding band of high quality this may not be a desirable practice. All other things being equal, the largest sized lambs will be the most thrifty and of the best constitution, and this is the type which should be retained in the band.

In making selections of ewe lambs at the Experimental Station, general conformation is one of the first points to which consideration is given. This, of course, is a consideration of a number of characters in the lamb, such as general balance, fulness of leg, strength, width of back and depth of body. These individual points should all be given consideration, and only those lambs of which most nearly fulfill the ideal which the breeder has set should be retained.

As it has never been demonstrated that there is any antagonism between high quality wool and good mutton conformation, the breeder may well strive for improvement in the fleece of his sheep without thereby endangering or reducing the mutton qualities of his land.

One of the worst characters of western wool is lack of uniformity, not only within clips, but within individual fleeces. This may be due to both indifferent breeding and lack of knowledge on the breeder's part with regard to wool quality and wool grading. No extensive experience is necessary to select the best fleece and eliminate the poorest; and even with slight experience it is possible to eliminate lambs which have hairy or very coarse breeches. If all sheep with hairy breeches were eliminated from western sheep flocks, there would be a very decided improvement in the general quality of the wool produced.

A second point to which special consideration should be given is that of length of staple, as length of staple is possibly the most important single factor in determining yield of wool from a sheep. It is somewhat difficult to make a definite statement as to minimum length of wool which a lamb should have at weaning time; but an examination of a number of individuals in

(Continued on page 8, Column 5).

SERVING A GREAT FIELD

From United Grain Growers' terminal at Port Arthur to that at Vancouver is over 1,800 miles. It is over a thousand miles in a straight line from the most easterly of the Company's elevators to the most westerly one. Its most southerly elevator is 500 miles further south than its most northerly elevator. It is a vast area which is served by this farmers' company. Because of the great area served, it has resources, equipment, organization and information enabling it to give every possible protection to the interests of its farmer customers.

Organized by farmers, owned by farmers, controlled by farmers, this Company's essential purpose is now, as it has always been, to be of service to farmers. The experience of farmers throughout the vast area served proves that this purpose has been carried out throughout the Company's history of more than thirty years.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS Ltd

ELEVATOR AT DELIA

A Special Meeting

OF THE

Delia Agricultural Improvement Association

WILL BE HELD IN

COATES' HALL, DELIA

On Monday, Oct. 17th, at 8 p.m.

To discuss matters of agricultural improvement and to hear representatives of the Dominion Department of Agriculture present a program of Live Stock Improvement in the Neutral Hills Special Area, of which the Association is a member.

SPEAKERS:

Mr. A. Newman, Dominion Live Stock Field Man.

Mr. C. D. Lane, Chairman of Neutral Hills Live-stock Board.

Watches and Diamonds

See the newest in Strap and Bracket Watches. Also Pocket Watches, for Ladies and Gents, priced comparatively to Mail Order Houses.

If you are in the market for a Diamond I can save you money. Call and see the Catalogue.

KENNEDY DRUG CO.

YOU SHOULD

Advertise in The Delia Times

When you have Anything For Sale, Lost, To Rent, Wanted or Found

☛ **Classified Ads. Brig Results**

YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOU

Perhaps you shrink from these words; and who can blame you? They recall all too vividly the patriotic fervor of a nation in arms and the epilogue of horror and heartbreak. But, although the call is more urgent for your help in a crisis, your country needs you just as surely in the cause of peace and progress. If you and your neighbors are prosperous, your country prospers. If you and your neighbors are well informed and progressive, the whole country reaps the benefit.

Greater progress, higher standards of living, better ways of life, are possible to an informed people. It is your privilege to be informed fully on all matters of importance through a free press. Make full use of this freedom, denied in so many other countries. Be informed. Keep a voice in your own government.

Read a Newspaper

Listen to This Program:

"THAT WAS THE YEAR"

Every Tuesday and Friday

At 9:15 P.M.—STATION CFAC

The Calgary Herald

Another Dragon To Slay

It would be difficult to conceive of a more worthy movement of an humanitarian character than the drive which is now being launched across the Dominion to make a co-ordinated and well directed attack on one of the greatest scourges to which human flesh is heir—cancer.

The fact that to date medical science has been unable to ascertain the cause of cancer or to find a specific cure, once an advanced stage of the disease has been reached, should not dispose people to throw up their hands and admit defeat, but, on the contrary this, coupled with the further fact that the disease is on the increase, should act as a stimulant to the efforts which are now being made to fight the cancer with the utmost energy and vigor, perhaps, to ensure its eradication.

* * * *

Public Aid Needed

Eminent medical authorities, who have just completed a mission tour across Canada in an effort to enlist public support for an organized campaign against this dread disease, freely admit that the medical profession can do nothing more than it is now doing in its attempt to reduce the incidence and death toll from cancer without public support.

In other words, it is made quite clear that unless people who have cause to suspect or fear cancerous growths on their bodies, visit their doctors on the first breath of suspicion and thus ensure early diagnosis, there is no possibility of further reducing human suffering and loss of life from this cause, at any rate until such time as its cause and cure may be discovered in the laboratory, or elsewhere.

This, of course necessitates general public knowledge of symptoms which may or may not indicate the onslaught of cancer in its earliest stages. In view of the insidious nature of the disease, this knowledge is the most valuable ammunition which can be used in the battle against cancer at the present stage of medical research and must remain so until science itself reveals some of the mysteries surrounding its cause and cure.

* * * *

Public Enemy No. 2

The facts show that in this country cancer ranks second to heart disease as the greatest killer of mankind. Last year between 11,000 and 12,000 residents of this Dominion died from cancer and next year the disease will send as many or more to an untimely grave, unless the public take the necessary precautions to stop this toll.

That it is not difficult to take out at least a partial insurance policy against death from cancer is quite evident when the list of conditions which may indicate cancer in its early stages, as outlined by these authorities are known and heeded. They are: a crusted sore on the lip which refuses to heal; a sore tongue which continues to be sore; a hardness or lump in the breast which gives no pain; a hoarseness of the voice which persists past the duration of a common cold; an irregularity in swallowing food; symptoms of vague indigestion on the part of those who thought they had a cast iron stomach; a wart or mole which for no particular reason begins to grow rapidly; an unnatural and persistent bleeding from any orifice of the body; any unexplainably sudden alteration, in any manner, of usual bowel evacuation habit.

"If you have discovered any of these signs and symptoms," according to Dr. A. T. Bazin of Montreal, Professor of Surgery at McGill University, "the chances are three to one against cancer, on the other hand the chances are one in four that early cancer is the cause."

If this information means anything at all, it indicates the immediate necessity of every person who has any one of these symptoms getting immediately consulting his or her physician and then as Dr. Bazin says: "the problem is then his, also the responsibility, unless you refuse to accept his advice."

* * * *

A Delayed Campaign

In the light of the unchallenged statement that a large percentage of cancer victims do not present themselves to the medical profession until they have passed the stage when a cure might be effected, the value of the information now being given to the public through the efforts of the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Society for the Control of Cancer can readily be understood. The pity of it is that this campaign has not been initiated earlier in Canada as it has been in some other countries. Many lives may have been saved by it.

Taking into consideration the nature of the disease, its growing incidence and the urgent necessity for public enlightenment if its toll is to be curtailed, the attitude of the medical profession in refusing to frighten the people to death by giving the information necessary for their protection is entirely specious. Lord Moynihan of Leeds and London, England, one of the greatest of British surgeons who instituted a similar campaign in the Old Land has said: "I have met the disease with no fear and I have frightened them to life." As Dr. Bazin states: "Many people have died from cancer. No one has died from fear of cancer."

"LIGHT UP WITH OGDEN'S"

You'll beam with delight at the friendly flavour of this grand-tasting cigarette tobacco! Ogden's Fine Cut has tighter the more you smoke smoothes smoking for roll-your-owners everywhere. Why not begin for yourself now Ogden's stands high above them all, when it comes to giving satisfaction? Get a package today "choose the best process" "Vogue" or "Chantecler" — and light up for extra smoking pleasure!

Out Of Step

New Yorker Who Preferred To Walk Made Good Point

A New Yorker who didn't get a chance to take a vacation until after Labor Day, when, according to custom, he should have been back in the metropolis, decided to walk through part of Connecticut carrying a knapsack containing a few essentials. He had the odd idea that he could see more by walking than by whizzing through the countryside in a bus or automobile. He was soon made aware of what a quaint figure he cut in the Gasoline Era. Urchins hooted and jeered by gaps at him goggle-eyed. Speeding cars failed to register on them, but a man who deliberately set out to walk, sitting—One motorist who stopped his car and offered a lift to the pedestrian gasped: "What do you want—cash? Thanks, but I prefer to walk", and drove on with an expression of mingled surprise and resentment.

But the strangest thing was the New Yorker observed many things: a blood-red flower that grows by the banks of rivulets, a stream, sunflowers lifting their tall, yellow heads above patches of cinders, leaves already assuming the brilliant tints of autumn, a slender snake sliding over grass, a brown woodchuck peering from the top of a stone wall. These were all of these things he stored away in his memory to be looked at again when the dark Winter days drew in.

Two days and nights the New Yorker spent on the shore of a lake. Then, coming to a little cabin, a hundred feet or so from a highway. All day and all night passenger cars and trucks, and an occasional motorcycle, roared along the highway. The New Yorker, in his naive fashion, wondered how people in a hurry all in a genuine hurry to get to their destinations and why they made such frantic efforts to do so. Then he got a copy of a city newspaper he read of a collision between a bus and a passenger car in which several persons were killed and ten injured. As he looked across the quiet waters of the lake he thought of Nature—because Homo sapiens is so constituted that he can see and feel sharply only by contrast — of the tin-hatted toiler overseas, of the subway workings along Sixth avenue to down a hot dog and a glass of beer.

Back to Manhattan this peculiar fellow is glad that he took a leisurely walking tour instead of a hurtful ride. He intends to come to a bad end, for he is out of step with the age.—New York Sun.

SELECTED RECIPES

CHOCOLATE FUDGE

3 cups white sugar
½ cup Blue Ribbon Golden Corn Syrup
1 cup milk, evaporated
½ cup water
2 tablespoons butter
2 squares cooking chocolate
1 teaspoon vanilla
½ teaspoon salt

Melt butter and chocolate slowly in sauce pan. All other ingredients except vanilla and boil until it forms a soft ball in cold water, stirring occasionally to prevent burning. Remove from fire and let stand until lukewarm. Add vanilla and beat until it gets heavy, when immediately turn it out on buttered tin. Nuts, cherries or raisins may be added while boiling.

DIVINITY FUDGE

½ cup Bee Hive White Corn Syrup
½ cup cold water
2 cups white sugar
1 egg white
1 teaspoon vanilla
Few grains salt

Cook syrup, water and sugar together until it forms a firm ball in cold water. Beat egg whites with salt until stiff, and gradually add hot syrup. Add vanilla and beat until thick. Variations: Brown walnuts, dry cherries, chopped candied ginger, etc. Turn on buttered pan.

The 20 Latin American countries are estimated to have now over 130,000,000 population.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star! Any taxes where you are?

A Complete Arsenal

Hollywood Has 7,000 Firearms Of Hundreds Of Varieties

Tucked away in Hollywood is one of the strangest and, at the same time, most practical arsenals in the United States. It contains more than 7,000 firearms of hundreds of varieties and it is the source of supply whenever any studio in Hollywood produces a picture with warfare in it. The property man for Director James Stembridge, who has spent 15 years gathering it and who values it at $85,000, declares one may supply at a moment's notice almost any type of firearm from the French arquibus or matchlock of the fifteenth or sixteenth century down to the most modern rifle, shotgun or pistol.

Is Really Important

Writer Tells Some Interesting Facts About Letter "E"

"Someone has recently" says an exchange, "that the letter 'e' is the most unfortunate letter in the alphabet, because it is always out of luck, forever in debt, afraid of danger. No little credit is due, however, in that it is never in war, and always in peace. And no thing does it owe, debted to this little letter, since it is the beginning of existence, the commencement of ease, and the fruit of trouble. Without it there would be no meat, no life, and no heaven. It is the centre of honesty, and, although it starts off in error, it ends in making love perfect."

Earth Is To Blame

Changes Rate Of Rotation But Moon Keeps Even Pace

A scientist offered the moon exoneration of a 50-year-old charge of irregularity in its motion. Dr. Ernest W. Brown, professor of astronomy at Yale University, says the earth was to blame all the time. Writing in the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution, Dr. Brown said a check of observations of the sun, moon and earth for the last 300 years disclosed sudden, irregular changes in the rate of the earth's rotation on its axis. Half a century ago, astronomers thought it was the moon's motion which varied.

Takes Up Sketching

Princess Elizabeth Is Enthusiastic Over Latest Hobby

One of the latest possessions that Princess Elizabeth packed in her blue leather hand-case to take to Balmoral was her sketch book. Fired perhaps by the example of her two aunts, the Duchesses of Gloucester and Kent, she, too, has taken up sketching with enthusiasm. Views of Balmoral provide her with plenty of picturesque detail, and she has made efforts to sketch the Corgis belonging to her and to Princess Margaret.

FETCHING NEW "DIENDL" DRESS!

By Anne Adams

"Dobsasir and individual" is the phrase for this striking new junior frock. Its simple, straight dirndl line should make it the favorite of its "sis or junior sophisticate." Anne Adams designed Pattern 4930 for growing girls who enjoy things such as pleating idea for these "diendl" waist and sleeve shirrings, and it's very easily managed. Can you like the neat button-front yoke that merges into soft "action" fullness? So easily followed is the illustrated Sewing Instruction that a teen age lass could make this frock herself and find it simple enough to do as a doll's dress. Sew it with short or long sleeves for classroom or afternoon wear. Perfect for challis or synthetics!

Pattern 4930 is available in girls' and junior sizes 8, 9, 10, 12, 14 and 16. Size 10 takes 2¼ yards 39 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly your name, address and style number and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

ARMS USELESS ON A WET DAY

Rheumatic Pains Relieved By Kruschen

Here is a noteworthy instance of the immense relief that Kruschen can affect the joints of one who is subject to rheumatic pains.

"I had been suffering from rheumatism very badly," a man writes, "and had such pains in my joints that I could hardly bear it, on a wet day especially. It pained me terribly to use my arms, and I was hardly able to work. I tried two different remedies, but it was all no bad after the treatment.

"Then I was told to try Kruschen Salts, which quickly brought relief. So of course I have kept on with it, and I am now much better and have never felt so fit for years. I used to feel so miserable and sluggish, but now it is a pleasure to be able to work."—3/3.

The pains and stiffness of rheumatism are often caused by uric acid crystals in the muscles and joints. The numerous salts in Kruschen assist in eliminating this internal organism to healthy, regular activity, and help them to eliminate excess uric acid.

Last Of Great Tribe

Famous Cossack Singers Have Astounding History Behind Them

As they are known to audiences of our Western civilization, the Cossacks are a peaceful troupe of wandering minstrels endowed with a peculiar gift for lifting simple songs to stirring heights.

Their past history presents a very different picture, for they have for centuries been engaged in almost every kind of adventure save peaceful ones. The part played by the Cossacks in European history since the very dawn of the Christian era reads like a romance and the legends concerning their daring deeds have colored the art, literature and music of almost every country in the world. Their origins lost somewhere in the misty realms of antiquity, these swarthy giants whose name means literally descendants of fiery horsemanship have never been matched, were thought by their own race to have been descended from a race of centaurs, to be children of the powers of darkness.

Swarming east from beyond the Urals in the first century, they roamed across the plains and mountains of eastern Europe at will for nearly 1,000 years, fighting with the Tartar and Slav alike. The name Cossack, or 'Kazaka', given them by the Turkish means in fact "pillaging warrior".

In 1548, the Don Cossacks, so-called from the name of their settlements were in the valley of the Don, submitted to Russian rule but with the understanding that they should have once in local affairs which remained inviolate until the Russian Revolution in 1917.

When the Revolution came, they remained faithful to the Czar and fought in General Wrangel's White Army. After the Bolshevik victory they were interned in the notorious "Camp of Death" at Tchingir, near Constantinople, and from there the scenes too horrible to be described, that Jarolf formed them into a choir, with the only way they could forget their miseries, little dreaming that this band of half starved, half naked exiles would become the world's most famous choral organization.

Special Training For Blind

Classes In England Receive Instruction In Time Of Emergency

The National News of the Blind says one of the matters in which the blind people of England must receive further instruction is that to be been included in the training of any of the blind of Canada, is how to conduct themselves in time of air raids. In Gateshead, England, classes have been commenced with the object of making blind people conversant with the proper fitting of gas masks, the gas proofing of their houses and the construction of bomb proof dugouts.

Many Things Happened

Excitement Crowded Into Five Minutes When Wine Cask Exploded

Explosion of a wine cask in the basement of a distributing company in Chicago, Illinois, caused: The injury of one workman; the splashing of 1,650 gallons of red wine over the cellar; tripping of the sprinkler system which flooded the plant and turned in a fire alarm; collapse of a brick wall and the shattering of plate glass windows—all within five minutes.

Changed Very Little

The air pioneer Orville Wright, was 61 on Aug. 20. It is 33 years since his famous flights in a heavier than air machine, with his late brother. It is said that the control system he invented has changed very little.

A lightweight, collapsible, portable house designed for conveyance on the roof of an automobile has recently been announced. It is said that part of the house will sell for less than $100.

A nation has quit growing if it can't provide a living for one group without taking it away from another.

The battle of Lookout Mountain, fought during the Civil War, was called "the battle above the clouds."

Criticism Is Severe

Dr. Lee De Forest Does Not Think Much Of Radio Programs

Few men have done more for the improvement of radio reception and the popularization of the invention than Dr. Lee De Forest, and it is interesting to note what he thinks of the average program. He is pretty severe. There is altogether too much "wailing and crooning"; the "commercial interruptions are unbearable"; the entertainment in general is poor. "It '-' at all as I imagined it would be," he ruefully complains. "What he had fondly envisioned was specialized stations, some sending out good music, others featuring educational programs, the drama, and so on. But something else has been provided which does not please Dr. De Forest at all. "Isn't it sickening?" he remarked, discussing the matter with reporters on his 65th birthday.

No one will deny, however, that radio does supply many hours of excellent entertainment; though it is also unquestionably true that it is necessary to between a mass of rubbish which almost crowds out the good; in accordance with Gresham's law, that the inferior tends to go the upper hand of the superior. The constant jangle-jangle is distressing. If not demoralizing. But what can be done about it? As one commentator puts it: "It happens that more people in this land want swing music, crooning, hill-billy comedies and gangster dramas than want highbrow music." The majority rules, and the public gets what the majority asks for. Let us hope that the taste will improve to the point that it will be reflected by better radio entertainment.—Hamilton Spectator.

Persia Completes Railroad

Built 866-Mile Line Without Any Outside Financial Help

By completing the railroad from Bandar Shah on the Caspian Sea to Bandar Shapour on the Persian Gulf the government of Iran (formerly called Persia) has provided a means of transportation from north to south which is confidently expected will help to promote the development of the country but greatly to improve its means of defense. The road is 866 miles in length, in the south crossing the Luristan Mountains at a height of more than 7,000 feet and in the north rising almost to the same height in the Elburz Mountains.

Work on the line was begun seven years ago, and the section from the Caspian coast to Teheran, the capital, was opened by the Shah on February 5, 1937. It was expected that the line would not be opened from sea to gulf until next year, but the difficulties were found to have been faster than they expected. The cost of the railroad has been defrayed by the Persian Gold and Iron Board of owners borders. This imposed hardships on the country, but it may be repaid for these by the fact that it has opened foreign bondholders to consider.

The Shah went by train to Safid Chesmeh, 50 miles south of Teheran, on August 28, and himself completed the line, a brilliant assembly being present at the ceremony. Throughout the country as well as along the route the meeting of the rails was celebrated and Persia was decked with flags.—New York Sun.

Earnings Of The Quints

Audit Of Their Finances Shows Amount Is $800,000

The Dionne Quintuplets have earned $800,000 since their birth four years ago last May 28, it was revealed recently in audited statement of their finances the statement was made by Percy D. Wilson, Ottawa, one of their guardians, and Keith Taylor, Toronto, associate guardian.

Plans have been completed with the object of making blind people conversant with the proper fitting of gas masks, the gas proofing of their houses and the construction of bomb proof dugouts.

Tragic Story

History Of The Colonization Of Greenland By Icelanders

Probably not in the history of colonial development is there a more tragic story than that of the colonization of Greenland by Icelanders nearly 1,000 years ago. The Danish government and its researchmen have laid bare the whole gruesome tale of a 500 year effort that ended in the death of a population estimated at between 2,000 and 5,000. The word hardly realizes that Norway had also started one of the Greenland colony since 1261, and that it was sheer neglect which spelled the doom of its sons across the Atlantic.

Will the now available story of the Norse settlement in Greenland be the forerunner of some light on the "white" Indians of James Bay, and help also to establish the identity of the Europeans who discovered America?

Surely men who sailed across 2,000 miles of Arctic seas without compass or chart would not be deterred from crossing the short distance from the Norse settlements to the nearby mainland.

Can it be assumed that Norsemen in Greenland would fall in 900 years to explore their own immediate westerly neighborhood when it is known they explored far north in the Arctic seas?

Is it probable that one single small ship would carry enough men to so modify a James Bay tribe of Indians as to give it numerous members who to-day would be taken for white men if they wore white men's clothes?

Was there an effort of many members of the dying colony in Greenland to find a more fertile land? Or was the "white" Indians the descendants of sailors from Norway who were wrecked in James Bay?—J. W. Curran in Sault Star.

Here's A Suggestion

How To Keep Roosters From Crowing Early In Morning

Pubelo police urged local poultry growers to follow the suggestion uttered by Laura M. Smith, of Avon City, Colo., for making possible a morning sleep in the vicinity of a chicken ranch. "Just build the hen roosts and placed them near the ceiling so that when one would raise his had to crow he would bump his head on the ceiling and change his mind," she explained. "So they never crowed until they were on the ground."

A Wise Decision

Court Allows Young Stowaway To Enroll In Marine School

Bobby Stap, New York, hero of two trans-Atlantic and two coastwise stowaway trips this summer, has enrolled in the New York Merchant Marine School from which he hopes to graduate in eight months — as a full-fledged cabin boy, ready and eager for the seven seas. The 13-year-old ocean hobo told the Children's Court, to which he had been committed for his waywardness, "I love the sea and I want to be on it."

In ancient Russia unfaithful wives were buried alive deep in damp earth and left to die of starvation.

Menu Cards Were Popular

Guest At Royal Luncheon In Versailles Wanted Extra Copy

The menu for the state luncheon at Versailles this summer, honoring the British King and Queen, was printed on cream paper in the style of type found in the editions of Voltaire. So popular were the menu cards that one guest was heard to offer $2 for an extra copy to take back to his family. Each guest received a reproduction in bronze of the famous medal struck by Louis XIV, to commemorate the completion of the chateau in 1687. The King and Queen received similar medals in gold.

Still, if you haven't the right to enter a diplomat's home by the door, what right have you to enter by the telephone?

TAKE THE LEAD OUT OF YOUR LEGS

Get Oxygen in Your Blood and You'll Get the Pep that Sends You Bounding Up the Stairs.

Pardon us, but we must tell you the truth. Perhaps you don't want to hear it, but we must. Just as surely you are slowly strangling, even if your hands and throat are unmarked, that sureness are your oxygen-starved. Every cell in your body is unable to keep the energy of your system. Without enough oxygen, your blood becomes sluggish, your whole system is poisoned and you're down. Your skin gets pale, flabby, often pimply. Your nerves may become jittery—you are sickly—feel depressed.

Science has found in Dr. Williams Pink Pills. These tiny pills help you make more and better red corpuscles and thus increase the oxygen-carrying power of your blood. Get Dr. Williams Pink Pills today at your druggist. Use them as directed for a few weeks and see how much better you feel.

Production Stage Reached In Gold Mining Activities In Northwest Territories

Gold mining activities in the Canadian Northwest Territories have now reached the production stage with the commencement of milling operations on the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's "Con" property in the Yellowknife area. The first brick, weighing 72½ pounds, was poured on September 5, and marked the start of actual gold production after more than three years of development and exploration work. According to the Mining Recorder of the Department of Mines and Resources, stationed at Fort Smith, N.W.T., the Yellowknife-Gordon Lake district continues to be the centre of great activity with several well-organized companies carrying out development work and numerous prospecting parties engaged in field work. Negus Mines Limited are erecting a mill on their property located a short distance from the "Con" mine, and Ora Plata, Chan Yellowknife, and others are actively engaged in the development of properties in the same general vicinity. Approximately 4,000 claims have been staked in this region.

In the Great Bear Lake area, Eldorado Gold Mines Limited are treating about 85 tons of ore a day from which three to four grams of radium a month, as well as considerable amounts of silver and uranium products are being obtained. The high grade pitchblende ore and concentrates are shipped to the company's refinery at Fort Hope, Ontario, for refining, while the silver concentrates are shipped to an American smelter. Recent improvements at the Eldorado mine include the extension of the power-house to provide for two additional 300 h.p. horsepower electric units, and the erection of a 70,000-gallon tank for oil storage. At the pitchblende-silver property of the Beaulieu Exploration and Refining Company about 25 men are employed on surface work, general maintenance and fire fighting. During the month of August the mill at this mine operated 24 hours a day.

Prospecting and exploratory parties are continuing field work with several promising finds reported in areas to the north and east of Yellowknife. Many claims have been staked during the past few weeks as a result of new discoveries at Murray Lake, Macdonald Lake, Prosperity Lake, Thompson Lake, Francois River, Turnback Lake, Beaulieu River and Sunset Lake.

Altogether a total of some 45 mining and exploration companies and syndicates are now engaged in the development of properties in the Great Slave-Great Bear Lakes mining field. Listed among these are Eldorado Gold Mines, Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Mining Corporation of Canada, Dome Mines Limited, Negus Mines Limited, Ventures Limited, International Mining Corporation, and several other well-known Canadian mining enterprises.

Officials of the Department of Mines and Resources just back from a tour of inspection of the field hospitals, government offices and mining districts in the Northwest Territories state enthusiastic reports of the development which has taken place have repeated the warning issued some time ago by the Minister that there is no chance of employment unless arrangements are made in advance. The prospecting season is now drawing to a close and with the coming of winter construction and other outside work will be ended for this year. Already under contract for the development work programs scheduled to proceed through the winter months, large mining activities will remain in the North, but many prospectors, miners and construction workers will soon return south to await the resumption of field activities next summer.

Set Bad Example

Says Introduction Of Guns By White Men Caused Indian Troubles

The Indians never bothered much about large-scale massacres until they learned to handle white men's guns, Prof. T. F. McIlraith said in a lecture to school teachers in the Royal Ontario Museum at Toronto.

The professor, an expert on Indian life, said it was hardly fair to blame the Indian for being war-like when actually he only learned the art after copying the white man and arming himself with the white man's guns.

Correct Measurements

Dr. Pullfast, a prominent dentist in the west, received a letter the other day from a man in the next county which said: "I've heard tell of your skill as a dentist and I would like some of your teeth. As I am busy with my spring crops I will give you the measurements. My mouth is three inches wide across, five-eighths of an inch thrave the jaw, and some humorous on the edges. Jaw is shaped like a horseshoe, with the toe forward. If you want me to be more particular, I will have to come this."

The Indians believed the soul left the body through the mouth and that an Indian who died of strangulation would be cut off forever from the happy hunting grounds.

The First Saxophone

Man Who Brought It To Canada Visits Ile Hodo's

Swing orchestras and jam sessions just don't seem to fit in well with memories of concerts at the start of the present century when one has to explain why the man who brought the first saxophone to Canada wishes he hadn't.

Edmond Hardy is nearing his 84th birthday now. He has retired from orchestra work, and lives quietly in his suburban Montreal South home.

"If I had known what they were going to do with it, I would never have introduced the saxophone to Canada," he avers with a bit of a shudder.

But 60 years after he had founded it Hardy led the Harmonie Montreal, a band that performed at all kinds of important functions not only in Quebec, but throughout eastern Canada and the United States. His bulky scrapbook is a chronology of social events for the half-century from 1874 onward.

He made his last appearance as a band leader in 1924, when he had led 195 musicians from his own band and the bands of the Grenadier and Victoria Rifles, Black Watch, Royal Montreal Regiment and the Fusiliers de Montreal, at the funeral of Calixa Lavallee, composer of "O Canada."

To get back to that first saxophone: Hardy had it made to his order in London, brought it home to Canada. He was conducting a music business in Montreal at the time, and sold the instrument a short time later. He remembers that and sold them, too, and soon built up quite an addition to his trade.

But his still wishes he hadn't.

This Train Runs Errands

"Tweetsie" Delivers Anything For North Carolina Hill Folk

The mountain folk swear by "Tweetsie", a little narrow-gauge railroad that winds along among the coves and crags on a 66-mile route between Boone, North Carolina and Johnson City, Tenn.

The engineer has been on the job 31 years, the conductor 32. They think nothing of stopping the train to help a farmer catch his cackle, picking up children and delivering them safely to the home of a relative many miles from the coach, or, more often stops in town for an isolated housewife or farmer. Then the train backs up to the farm house for the specific purpose of delivering a spool of thread or a length of wire.

The little train with its puff, puff locomotive will stop anywhere, anytime. Its whistle, shrieking shrilly through the mountains is more for warning than warning.

The formal name of this folksy railroad is the Eastern Tennessee and Western North Carolina railroad, but you could not tell the mountain people it is anything but "Tweetsie", the title they gave it 52 years ago.

Proud Of Her Ancestry

English Duchess Not Ashamed Of Canadian Cheese Wife

Fantastic tales of Germans and Austrians who are trying to prove their Aryan origin are coming across the Atlantic nowadays, but the Duke of Roxburghe, granddaughter of Lord Rosebery, and the new German Ambassador, Herr von Dirksen, shows the British spirit and pride. Herr von Dirksen, seated next to the lovely Duchess at a dinner party, recently remarked on her fine eyes, which he presumed came from her Scottish ancestry.

"No, your Excellency," she replied, with candour and pride, "I think it must be my Jewish ancestry. One of my grandfathers was Baron Meyer de Rothschild."

British National Debt

An echting of the secret of one aspect of the European situation may be found in the revelation that the British national debt is about $40,000,000,000, or four times greater than that of the United States. The British per capita debt is $870 as compared with $280 for the United States.

Apart From That

After the address the lecturer asked a member of the audience how he had liked it.

"I had just three faults to find with it," was the reply. "First, it wasn't well read. And third, it wasn't worth reading!"

Fines paid by bad drivers in Sweden are to be placed in a fund for the benefit of those who have driven 30,000 miles without getting a traffic tag.

"Wise men make epigrams and fools quote them."

"Quite right. Whose epigram was that?"

England has a movement for abolishing dog licenses and taxing bicycles instead. 2275

Wheat Exports

Total Exports From August 1 To Sept. 23 Were 13,563,986 Bushels

Overseas exports clearances of wheat amounted to 3,623,254 bushels in the week ending Sept. 23, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported at Ottawa. Exports to the United States for consumption and milling in bond were 236,000 bushels.

Total exports from Aug. 1 to Sept. 23 were 13,563,986 bushels compared with 12,083,695 bushels in the corresponding period of 1937. Overseas clearances totalled 15,307,998 bushels against 16,842,900 and exports to the United States for consumption and milling in bond 656,000 bushels against 1,241,690 bushels.

Wheat marketings in the prairie provinces for the week ended Sept. 16 amounted to 9,812,459 bushels, an increase of 9,812,459 over the previous week. Marketings in the corresponding week a year ago were 12,068,677.

By provinces the receipts for the week, with 1937 figures in brackets, Manitoba, 2,206,000 (3,310,000); Saskatchewan, 11,230,442 (1,864,000); Alberta, 17,704,278 (6,761,611).

Coldest Engine In World

Was Invented By Japanese And Runs On Liquefied Air

The coldest engine in the world—its motive power is liquefied air—has been invented by a Japanese engineer.

The energy is obtained from evaporating the liquefied air, and the engine, which is rated at 4-h.p., runs at a temperature of —130deg. centigrade.

It is also the nearest approach to perpetual motion yet achieved in practical mechanics, as part of the propelling energy is used to reliquefy the air.

A 37-foot boat in which the engine was installed developed a speed of 4.6 miles an hour off Tokyo, and kept it up for 1¼ hours. A bigger engine is now to be built.—London Sunday Dispatch.

Celebrates Her Birthday

Mulatto Woman In Asia Minor Claims To Be 115

Still alert, Sari Fatma, a Mulatto woman, has just celebrated her 115th birthday among her native town of Kozane, Asia Minor.

Her two sons and two daughters, aged respectively 97, 80, 62 and 60, accompanied by their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, totalling 117, arrived from all parts of the country to join in the festivities which had been organized by local people.

Born in 1823, Sari was married at 17 to a corporal of the Ottoman army, five years her senior. He died in 1926, aged 120, after serving more than 60 years in the army. He took part in the Crimean war, 1856, and in several other campaigns.

Standardized Egg Cases

Must Be Used For All Shipments Outside Of Canada

An order-in-council was published in the Canadian Gazette amending regulations under the Canada Egg Act. It said: "No Canadian eggs shall be exported out of Canada unless they are packed in cases and packing material approved by the minister (of agriculture)."

It set forth that "Canadian standard cases shall be made to contain 30 dozen eggs. They shall be made of spruce, pine or other suitable woods, the ends and centre partitions shall be not less than 7-16 of an inch thick, and the sides top and bottom not less than 5-16 of an inch thick. For export out of Canada they shall be wired at both ends."

Called In Snake-Charmer

British Ambassador's Wife In Egypt Infested By Cobras

When all other methods failed, Sir Miles Lampson, British ambassador, called in a snake-charmer to rid his desert villa at Komoshebin of cobras. In the presence of Sir Miles and Lady Lampson, the charmer piped on his reed flute and called forth the snakes in the name of St. Elrifai, the patron of charmers. Seeming hypnotized by the music, 200 or more cobras appeared and were placed in a bag. After a short interval, a larger, more dangerous one followed the others into the bag.

Nothing Overlooked

Elaborate war precautions were taken at the Zoo, too. If war came, all poisonous snakes and spiders were to be killed immediately. Keepers were warned to kill any animals escaping from bomb-damaged cages. Deep pits were dug under zoo gardens to store some animals.

Large Hangar For Toronto

John Schofield, chief architect of the Trans-Canada Air lines, announced award of a $122,000 hangar for the air line at Malton airport, 19 miles northwest of Toronto, would start at once and be completed by Jan. 1.

A friend once reprimanded Will Rogers for his use of "ain't."

To the well intentioned rebuke Will replied: "Maybe ain't, ain't so correct, but I notice lots of folk who ain't using ain't, ain't eating."

ROYAL FAMILY AT FAMOUS SCOTTISH MEET

The King and Queen with the two little Princesses in the Royal box watching the athletic events at the famous Braemer gathering.

A Common Grievance

People Object To Half Introductions And Muddled Names

At C. N. E. Press Day, I met a man who has a grievance, and he wanted me to voice it on this page, says J. C. Kirkwood, in Marketing. I willingly do so, because it is a common grievance, namely, men introducing a friend member his name. Now, most of us want to hear clearly the name of the person introduced, and likewise the man introduced wants his name articulated clearly.

Once I heard a 90-year old man dodge his obligation quite nicely. He was on the staff of Belfast City Hall. At a reception given by the Lord Mayor this ancient gentleman was supposed to introduce all arriving guests to the Lord Mayor. His way of doing his job was to turn to the guest, and say, "This is the Lord Mayor" and the Lord Mayor shook hands with several hundred unnamed persons. This same way of making introductions is used by a good many persons only half 90 years in point of age.

Created His Own Job

Young Man Makes And Sells Transparent Covers For Books

A young man, alert to possibilities for earning extra money, has been successful in making and selling transparent covers for books and magazines. He uses a cellulose material which is inexpensive; cuts the covers to fit standard-size books and magazines, as well as the small, digest size; and binds the edges with heavy fibre tape, which makes the covers long-wearing. These covers protect the book and magazine from dirt, soil, wear, weather, etc., and he sells many to libraries and bookstores as well as from door to door. He has found something which meets his own needs as well as the needs of his customers.

Cattle Shipments

A combined shipment of 38 head of well-fed yearlings originating from the Boys' and Girls' Calf Clubs at Pierson, Lyleton, and Elmoa, Manitoba, were sold on the Union Stockyards at St. Boniface, Man. Three of the calves realized 13 cents, 11 cents and 10 cents per pound. The other calves ranged in price from eight cents to 10 cents per pound.

Two hundred and thirteen hospitals in 47 American cities hold approximately 82 grams of radium between them.

Probably Means More

Husbands Warned Against Cooking Dinner Once A Week

Possibly some husbands missed a recent news item stating that New York University is about to open a cooking course for men only. The conductor of that course, Miss Gladys Curry has for her slogan "Every husband should cook dinner at least once a week."

"At least once a week" may be all right. But how long would it be before this meant Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays? Miss Curry's approach is diplomatic, but kind words butter no parsnips. She says that men have a "more scientific mind," more "natural mechanical ability" and "can turn out quite a palatable meal from a simple recipe."

Yes, indeed. And possibly they can wash the dishes better and scrub the floors more neatly.

Husbands who know their rights will be on guard. If a man wants to be a chef, let him. All the best cooks are men, anyway. But it is not right that a wife should sap her husband, "I wish you could learn to bake the kind of bread that Father used to make."—New York Times.

Can Design Airplane

Daughter Of Late Forbes-Robertson Very Adept At Work

Mrs. F. G. Miles, eldest daughter of the famous actor, the late Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, is the first woman to be appointed a commissioner for the new Civil Air Guard for Britain. She can design an aeroplane complete with all the mathematical requirements that an engineer knows as "stresses and strains." She is as adept with a slide-rule as she is at arranging flowers or running a home.

Six years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Miles, recently married, arrived at Reading in a motor caravan with a big idea and little capital. They had met at an aerodrome, where Mr. Miles had been an instructor and Mr. Hawkes (formerly the wife of Lord Ratendone, Lord Willingdon's heir) had come to learn to fly. Their idea was the first cheap, light airplane.

The new machine was an immediate success and now the firm with which Mr. Miles is associated has become one of the biggest constructors of civil and military light airplanes in Britain.

Turkey has abolished its consumption tax on medicines.

Fangs of the rattlesnake lie backward until the mouth is opened.

Rug Made of Easy Crocheted Strip

PATTERN 6166

Household Art by Alice Brooks

An Original Alice Brooks Design

Here's a new wrinkle in the art of rug-making. A rug made in a continuous length—just short ends caught through with a crochet hook—the strips then sewn together. The result a rich design—a luxurious pile. Use candlewick, rags or yarn. Pattern 6166 contains instructions and charts for making rug; illustrations of it and of stitches; materials needed; color chart.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Much Too Much

Cost For Government In Canada Runs Into Many Millions

Canada lays on the line no less a sum than $122,000,000 a month for Dominion employees and pensions, $77,000,000 in salaries and $45,000,000 in pensions. Figures show 65,000 people drawing down the money, 43,000 distributed throughout the country. The figures come from the deputy minister of finance. On top of this federal outlay, there are the provincial and municipal overhead expenditures, all in the name of government. It is much too much.—St. Catharines Standard.

When we are a meteorite, that appears to strike the earth, we know we must be at least 200 miles away, since it disappeared below our horizon while still high enough in the air to appear luminous.

Interviewer: "What have you to say about anonymous letters?"

Professor: "They're stupid! I read them but I never answer them."

Farm Of The Future May Be Called Upon To Produce Many Things Besides Food

Uniforms For Reporters

Frederick T. Birchall Describes Nuremberg In The New York Times

Even German newspaper reporters now wear a uniform, and a sad affair it is—a matter of brown shirt and tunic, black trousers and brown peaked cap, making the stout ones look like Storm Troopers gone to seed, while the little ones resemble under-developed Boy Scouts promoted for diligence to the dignity of long pants.

The Italian correspondents all wear Fascist uniforms when they must. They continue to accept some times into the freedom of civil garb.

Only the foreign correspondents from free countries retain freedom in the matter of attire, and they are tiny islets in the Brown and Black ocean.

The plight of their less fortunate brethren has produced among the British, French and Americans a reaction toward pullovers, slouch hats or no hat at all.

Being hatless, even if not lacking nature's head covering, has its advantages because one does not have to watch out for the endless passing flags; one has nothing to remove. It is a great timesaver because the banner parts of the processions sometimes extend for a block or so.

All German diplomats are in uniform day and night. Theirs is black with silver buttons and with silver stripes down the trousers. High boots seem optional.

The dress uniform for evenings is white, with a stupendous display of medals, wider silver stripes, silver cord festoons from chest to shoulder and a profusion of gold foliage on apparently tropical, since it corresponds to nothing in this climate—around the collar and lapels. Over all this it wears a long cloak with silver spread-eagle below the shoulder.

Thus, although the German diplomat may seem a mere blood brother to an admiral in the daytime, after dinner he hall parter in any fashionable hotel anywhere in more resplendently caparisoned.

Youth Training Program

Fifty Thousand Canadians Have Profited By The Plan

With particular emphasis on placement features, the Dominion-provincial youth training program for the present fiscal year is showing excellent progress, the federal labor department said.

"It is naturally too early to determine with accuracy the number of young Canadians who will benefit by the plan this year it is possible that last year's figures will be equalled if not exceeded," the department's statement said.

"Approximately 50,000 Canadians between the ages laid down in agreements with the provinces have profited by its stipends. The exact figures are: Men, 32,301; women, 23,106, or a total of 55,457. Last year 50,000 received votes by parliament for $1,000,000. This year the Dominion's contribution is in the neighborhood of $1,500,000. Provinces contribute on a 50-50 basis to the expenditure."

Thatcher Wheat

New Rust-Resistant Wheat Makes A Good Showing This Year

Thatcher wheat in Western Canada suffered from rust this year but "stood up first rate" as far as the more serious stem rust was concerned, C. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, said.

"We have known for some time that Thatcher was susceptible to leaf rust and this year it was fairly and was severe," he said. "There was leaf rust damage to Thatcher in Manitoba, particularly but even the damaged stands did infinitely better than the ordinary non-rust resistant varieties."

Dr. Newman stated Thatcher generally had made a good showing in Canada and experiments were continuing to eliminate the leaf rust.

A recent news item gives Mr. J. W. Patou of Montreal credit for saying that there are 3,800,000 milking cows in Canada and that there are 318,000 farmers engaged in this branch of agricultural activity. He has increased the growing importance of the industry for supplying, in addition to the dairy products so well known, the raw material (casein) for synthetic wool. It is stated that there is a very thriving industry being developed in Holland, Italy, Czechoslovakia and Belgium for the manufacture of synthetic wool from casein and that it is bound to grow in other countries. The production at the present time is around 25,000 pounds a day.

On the side of the Atlantic we have not been forced to make so much use of synthetic products to replace the normal supplies of natural products but it is safe to say that there will be more as time goes on. Milk powder, casein, many vegetable oils, soya beans, wood, straw and cornstalks and many other vegetable products are already furnishing the materials for the manufacture of many useful articles of commerce. There is nothing about the modern motor car to indicate that soya beans had any connection with its manufacture, yet Henry Ford has demonstrated them keenly in the development of automobiles.

The farm of the future may produce all the materials for the needs. As the natural resources of the lands are dissipated, we shall have to turn more and more to the farm to supply the materials for clothing, shelter, motive power and countless other materials. Present estimates of the sources of power in the forests indicate that the next quarter century will see them pretty well up. What will be left thereafter is already shown that good motor fuel can be produced from materials easily grown on the farm.

Farms and farmers are very important factors in the well-being of the nations to-day. It is safe to predict that this tendency will increase rather than decrease so it behooves the farmers to view their profession with this in mind. Any inconsistencies of so many to disregard the effect of individual action upon the whole industry. The individual, especially when individual action destroys confidence in the products and goods of the industry, is somewhat at the mercy of better organized interests in that they have yet to learn to put more value of the vital points concerning their business. The importance of farm products to the general welfare is reflected in the figures of trade and commerce, but the importance of the farmer is reflected in his own hands to himself and his family.

New uses will continually be found for farm products and producers will be on the lookout for new markets for their wares but whatever happens the collective relationship of the various members of the industry should not be lost sight of. If new branches of the farm industry are being developed, what are the laws of the land of consideration that will insure rightful recognition. Should not farmers' organizations be primed to keep abreast of the times and new developments in the uses of their products?

Relics In Australia

Discover Evidence Of A Former Higher Culture Than The Aborigines

Relics thought to be a link with a former race in Australia, of a higher culture than the aborigines, are reported to have been discovered in Queensland.

F. W. P. Chinnery, anthropologist with the northern territory survey party, has received evidence of the discovery in the shape of pestles and mortars from a remote locality. Chinnery says when natives asked where the relics came from they said: "Something belonga man before."

If the relics are identical with Canadian relics in other parts they may prove an important link with the supposed movements of early migrants between Asia and the Pacific, according to geography, and indicate a line for further research into anthropological phenomena in Australia.

In New Guinea there are circles of standing stone, all of which belong to a great culture the past. In some places mortars, the origin of which was unknown to the natives, are used as mirrors.

New Business Idea

"Miss Oxford Street" Great Help To Big London Stores

The appearance of "Miss Oxford Street" on the main shopping thoroughfare of London early in August did not connote the winner of a beauty contest, but a new departure in merchandising. The big stores believe that many visitors have difficulty finding their way about and so they have employed an attractive young woman to walk up and down Oxford street to meet the public and give detailed information regarding shopping centres and the bargains that are available.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Horatio Walker, distinguished Canadian painter and native of Listowel, Ont., died in his home at Island of Orleans, Quebec. He was 80.

Plans for a mass migration of 750 Mennonites from Mexico to Canada apparently have been abandoned, according to immigration department officials at Ottawa.

H.M.C.S. Nootka slid into the water at Victoria, alongside the Esquimalt plant of Yarrows, Limited, and was fourth Canadian naval vessel to be launched this year.

Approximately 50,000,000 feet of Maine timberland fell before the onslaught of the recent hurricane, Forest Commissioner Waldo N. Seavey estimated.

Continued increase in savings accounts and an increase in deposits with the Bank of Canada featured the Aug. 31 report of chartered banks in the finance department.

More emphasis on youth programs was urged before the general council of the United Church of Canada by Judge F. A. E. Hamilton of the Winnipeg juvenile court.

Drilling of a deep-test well in the Lloydminster gas and oil field will be started shortly, it was announced. The well will be drilled by a concern to be known as "Lloydminster Royalties."

A gold medal presented to John Bright, British reformer, by the Birmingham Liberal Association in 1883 is missing from its case in Rochdale Art Gallery, the lock having been forced and a gilt replica left as substitute for the gold.

MORE PHOTOS OF STAFF OF THE FLIN FLON MINE

ZINC PLANT OPERATORS AT FLIN FLON, MANITOBA —Photo by Butcher & Runnalls, Regina and Flin Flon.

Over 100 in this group and they were nearly all born in Canada or the British Isles. From Manitoba 38, Saskatchewan 24, Ontario seven, Quebec five, New Brunswick and British Columbia one each, and seven from England, one each from Ireland and Scotland, the U.S.A. seven, and only 11 from all Europe. There are about 1,800 employees all told at Flin Flon.

MINERS OF THE DAY SHIFT AT FLIN FLON, MANITOBA —Photo by Butcher & Runnalls, Regina and Flin Flon.

All in their working kits, with rubber coats, pants and heavy knee-length boots. On their heads the protecting helmet made of a light tough material and in front their acetylene lamps. One hundred and fifty men in this group and between this and the night shift they get out about 4,500 tons of ore daily at Flin Flon.

NIGHT SHIFT MINERS AT FLIN FLON, MANITOBA —Photo by Butcher & Runnalls, Regina and Flin Flon.

There are 87 men in this group—too many to name individually, but it is interesting to note that 18 are from Manitoba, nine Saskatchewan, three Alberta, four Ontario, two Quebec, five England, four Scotland, two Ireland, and the balance from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Serbia, Roumania, Hungary, Lithuania, France, Sweden, Finland and only one from U.S.A. It takes all kinds of men to make a mine!

Successful Indian Ranchers

Blackfoot Indians In Alberta Have Large Ranch

Blackfoot Indians living on the Pelgan Reserve in the Pincher Creek region of Alberta have made good as ranchers and farmers, and are among the most prosperous and self-reliant of Canada's Indian population. The Department of Mines and Resources, which is charged with the administration of Indian Affairs, reports that this tribe has a herd of about 2,000 Shorthorn and Hereford cattle, as well as about 2,000 horses, and 5,000 acres of their 9,000-acre reserve under cultivation.

Ranching operations on the Pelgan Reserve are carried out by the Indians themselves on a co-operative basis. The cattle herd belongs to 85 individual owners who engage in grand round-up each summer, during which each owner's brand is tallied, and as a precaution against mange the animals are put through stinging pens under the supervision of a government inspector. The cattle are remarkably free of disease and are among the best range herds of beef cattle in southern Alberta. On the market the Indian cattle bring premium prices, and from sales of about 400 head yearly the owners derive an annual revenue of from $15,000 to $20,000 at present prices. The reserve is in the shortgrass country and contains an ideal winter grazing range.

The successful transformation of these Indian people from hunters to farmers and ranchers has been accomplished within two generations. Before the coming of the white man, these Indians existed mainly on the great buffalo herds, but with the advance of settlement and the depletion of the game supply that followed in its wake, they were left practically destitute. Fortunately their lands were suitable for agriculture and stockraising, and it was merely necessary for the Government of Canada to provide stock and equipment and establish them as farmers and ranchers under the supervision of instructors.

Needs Readjustment

Pre-War Revenue Not Sufficient For Needs Of Canada To-day

It is obvious to any thinking person that even the present standard of living cannot be maintained in rural Canada if there readjustment is not made to establish parity and equalize the buying power of all social and industrial groups. A pre-war revenue will not sustain the farm family when they buy on a market that has been forced skyward by debt, ever growing taxation, increasing wage scales, extravagance and waste.—Farmer's Advocate.

Manages A Circus

Girl Does Good Job With Largest Show In Australia

Miss Doris Wirth goes about her job of managing Australia's largest circus in which she herself appears in a bicycle act.

Attached to Wirth's circus are 200 animals, including Princess, 151-year-old elephant. Princess' labors now are confined to training younger elephants, but at one time she carried youngsters around the Royal Yard VII.—around the London Zoo.

The tree frog has the power of changing color to resemble more closely the surface upon which it decides to be inconspicuous.

Three astronomers at Yerkes Observatory, at Williams Bay, Wis., have discovered a star 3,000 times larger in diameter than our sun.

The Travelling Smithy

Opportunity For Young Men To Work Up Business

Times have changed since Longfellow immortalized the village blacksmith in verse. The once common blacksmith shop is fast disappearing as fewer horses are used on the road. Yet there is need for someone to shoe the few horses requiring to be shod, and for repairing breakages which occur on the best regulated farms. No longer is the blacksmith shop the rendevous for men and boys of the neighborhood as the smithy is frequently called upon to take his tools and go to the farm to shoe the team or weld a casting.

Few are learning this trade so important to the farming community. Farmers are wondering what they will do in the years to come when the present blacksmiths have passed on. The thought is that there is an opportunity for young men to apprentice themselves to a good man and learn the business, not with the idea of setting up a stationary shop but one on wheels which may be taken to the farm. A definite route could be established for each day of the week, and shops are now far enough apart that enough territory could be taken in to have a route covered once a month. Farmers on each route would know the day and time when the travelling shop would be at their farm, and could have things gathered together that need repairing, and the team could be shod if necessary. Too many farmers are allowing things to get out of repair and are working horses with broken hoofs because they themselves haven't the tools nor the knack to do the work, and stationary shops are now too distant. The work is there for the man who goes after it.

This type of tuition demands a place in the youth training plan sponsored by the government, and more farmers will require the services of a mechanic and a blacksmith.—Farmer's Advocate.

Anxious To Please

Pepper entered the restaurant, helped himself at a table, and picked up the bill of fare.

"What would you like?" inquired the waiter.

"Egg," barked Pepper, "boiled, but not too soft and not too hard."

"Very good sir," said the waiter. "Anything else?"

"Toast," went on the diner, "thin, not too hard, but well browned."

"Any special design on the egg cup?" said the waiter, desperately.

In Greece, the sale of new bread is forbidden. Loaves must be a day old before sold. People eat less stale bread, and thus it is an economy measure.

The fighting fish of Siam often engage in duels lasting six hours.

Information For The Future

Scientists To Leave Instructions In 800-Pound Metal Letter

Five thousand years from now historians will receive an 800-pound metal letter, a "time capsule" containing information about the present age. It will be deposited 50 feet below the surface of the New York World's Fair grounds. And if future historians find the capsule, major credit will go to a Canadian geophysicist, Sherwin Kelly, former professor of geology and mineralogy at the University of Toronto.

Mr. Kelly, an expert in electrical prospecting, will direct future historians to the cache of the capsule in a book of record which will be preserved in libraries, museums and depositories throughout the world. The message in the book of record will tell how the capsule can be located, using present-day electrical prospecting methods.

The "time capsule" will also contain statements of this age's scientific, engineering, industrial, social, religious and philosophical achievements. Motion pictures will show how we look, act, talk, and what hats the ladies wear.

No Puzzle For Him

Schoolboy Had Reason To Think He Knew Inspectors Ages

An inspector of schools, determined to puzzle a class of boys, asked them this question in mental arithmetic: "If I had a field 100 yards long by 80 yards wide, and I employed three men for five days to plant it with seed potatoes at a guinea a hundredweight, how old am I?" The class was not unnaturally baffled, all except one boy who immediately raised his hand.

"Well?" asked the inspector slightly taken aback to find his challenge accepted.

"Forty-four," said the boy.

"How do you make that out?" demanded the inspector.

"Well," said the boy, "I have a brother who is 22 and he's half-daft."

A German Name

Local consulates seem not to be sure whether the word "Sudeten" is a German or not. Irrespective of its origin, however, says the Toronto Star, it is (Lippincott's Gazetteer) the German name for the Sudetic mountains, and hence transferred to their inhabitants. The Sudetic range, or Sudetae, were known to the ancients as the Sudeti Montes.

New Use For Calomel

Calomel, the white powder formerly used for every stomach and intestinal ailment, is science's newest chemical for recovering gold and platinum from liquids. Calomel is known to the chemist as mercurous chloride.

Time flies, so don't put quicksand in the hour-glass. 2275

Good Little Chinese

Children In New York's Chinatown Never Get into Trouble

It has taken the New York authorities concerned some years to enlighten others regarding the exemplary conduct of local Chinese children. However the information is no less interesting than it would have been if supplied earlier.

The organization which revealed to the world the unusually fine innate qualities of the little Chinese bears the slightly cumbersome title of the Joint Legislative Committee on Children's Court Jurisdiction and Juvenile Delinquency. The J.L.C.C.C.-J.J.D. is authority for the statement that among the 3,000 children in New York's Chinatown there has been only one case of juvenile delinquency in the past eight years.

The investigators went further and asked Chinese parents to what they attributed this record. The answer was as follows: 1. Among the young the most severe punishment is to "lose face". 2. The child is taught reverence for his parents.

Lesson For Amateurs

Unless You Understand Job Better Leave It Alone

"Don't bother calling the plumber, Principal J. C. Vian of Lebanon, O., High school, told his wife. He decided to fix the clogged drain himself. He inserted a wire. It stuck. He removed the drain pipe cap and inserted his finger. The finger stuck, too. An hour later a plumber released him. Then the plumber fixed the drain pipe.

To-day more rice is eaten in the world than any other food.

An Eccentric Artist

Richard Sickert Is Noted For His Many Queer Habits

Innumerable stories are told of the eccentricities of that great painter, Richard Sickert, who at 79, held a one-man exhibition in the West End, London. He is never dressed twice alike. Sometimes he dresses like a solicitor, at others like a farmer, and at others like a sailor. At 70 he grew a beard for the first time, and changed his name from Walter to Richard. He has lived in dozens of different houses. Once he put one up for auction, but withdrew it as the reserve was not reached. Later he sold it for a much lower figure because, he said, he liked the look of the purchaser.

Reflects Public Opinion

No Government Can Change Unless Majority Of People Do

Government reflects public opinion. If you want a different kind of government, you must change public opinion. The individuals who make up governments—local, state and national, know a great deal about public opinion because that is the most potent force in their careers, and over a period of time they become past masters in forming public opinion, first, because they have barometers in very frequent elections, and second, the very offices with which the people endow them give them standing in the court of public opinion.—Public Relations, New York.

Adelina Patti, often referred to as the highest paid prima donna on the operatic stage, earned $5,000,000 in her lifetime.

The Famous Blarney Stone

Belongs To Castle Built In Ireland During 15th Century

Americans disappointed by the failure of a syndicate to induce Sir George Golthurst, owner of Blarney Castle, to allow the famous Blarney Stone to be shipped to the United States on loan, may console themselves with the next best thing.

Two wooden crates, each containing a ton of limestone from a Blarney quarry, have been shipped from Cork to Los Angeles to the order of John Rodger, a resident of Hollywood. It is stated that the stones are to be made into tiny replicas of the famous Blarney Stone itself.

Sir George's objection to granting a loan of the Blarney Stone was that he could not be sure of getting it back at the end of the proposed seven-year period. Thousands of tourists visit the castle each year to kiss it so that they may be endowed with the coveted "gift of the gab."

In the Blarney neighborhood, the only magical properties the stone is believed to possess are those of attracting tourists.

The greater portion of the castle in which the Blarney Stone itself is fixed was built in the 15th century by McCarthy Laidir (Strong McCarthy), Lord of the Muskerry.

Origin of the term "Blarney" is traced to the delusive promises and evasive speeches of Cormac Dermot McCarthy, a descendant, when requested, according to a report, to surrender to the Lord President, Sir George Carew.

Carew was the object of much ridicule at Elizabeth's court because of these protracted negotiations. On one occasion, when he had conveyed to her a particularly cajoling statement from the Irish chieftain, the Queen cried in exasperation, "This is more blarney. What he says, he never means." And so the "Blarney" became famous in the English language.

Dog Was Annoyed

Did Not Like Mechanical Cow In Store Window

A life-like model of a cow in a store window in Stratford, Ont., so enraged a passing police dog that he repeatedly charged the window in an attempt to attack the cow. The dog had to be led away before he did any damage. The figure of the cow wags its tail, chews its cud and moves its head from front to side as though about to moo. Every time its head turned and its mouth opened, the enraged canine made for it.

Rouget de Lisle, French royalist, wrote the Marseillaise," only to hear it as the battle hymn of the opposing revolutionist army.

Money is no homing pigeon, when it flies away it doesn't come back to roost.

This Fog Was Costly

Tied Up Liner Queen Mary For 12 Hours At New York

The New York Post says no fog was dense enough to subdue the glitter that tied up the Queen Mary for 12 hours recently on the very entrance to New York. She was bright with the gleam of gold and silver in the amount of $45,152,000; $45,000,000 was in gold, $152,00 was in silver.

If there is any question in your mind that the fog doesn't run into money, consider that the Cunard White Star Line had to pay overtime to the customs inspectors and that the extra food bill, according to Chief Steward E. B. Pimbly, amounted to $4,000.

The liner did not expect to serve breakfast as the Queen Mary was scheduled to dock so early; so first breakfast had to be served; then the boat was really trapped and luncheon was served and before the fog and tide came to terms, dinner was served.

All in all, 2,000 meals were served instead of 00.

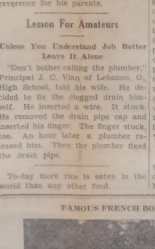
Wheat fed, or to be fed, to livestock and poultry in Canada during the 1937-38 crop season has been estimated preliminary as 18,938,000 bushels, as compared with 15,794,000 bushels in the 1936-37 season.

Sir Walter Raleigh grew Ireland's very first potato to a garden, still in existence, located at Youghal, 30 miles from Cork.

"In China a man doesn't know his wife until after he has married her." "Way mention China particularly?"

In India, tractors are causing elephants to be discarded as work animals.

If a battery is fully charged there is no danger of its freezing.



FAMOUS FRENCH BOXER IN NEW ROLE

Georges Carpentier, foremost in the ranks of contenders for the world's heavyweight pugilist honors of yesteryear, shown at Stoke Pogeis, England, with his daughter, Mlle. Jacqueline, who competed in the Girls' Open Golf Championship. "Gorgeous Georges" is still as dapper as in his fighting days.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to—The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Germany Secures Control Of Rich Czech Territory

Berlin Plebiscites are to determine the final extent of areas crowning the ambitions of Germany, Poland and Hungary for Czechoslovak territory. Until the voting in disputed areas is over, it is difficult to say what each stands to gain.

But Germany, of course, gets the lion's share.

Here is an estimate of some of her gains:

From 75 to 100 per cent. of Czechoslovakia's rich textile industry.

About 90 per cent of the republic's porcelain and mineral oils industry.

Glass, 80 per cent; lignite, paper and cement, 60 per cent; ore smelting and electro-technical goods, 70; coal, 60; chemicals, 90, and sawmills, 35.

Germany's territorial acquisitions at Czechoslovakia's expense cover the frontier regions of the south, west and north through regard for erected territory—a line approximately 500 miles long.

Four world famous spas—Karlsbad, Marienbad, Franzenbad and Teplitz—frequented by many North American and European royalty—are to be incorporated in the German reich.

The same fate is in store for the famed Jesuit-Austrian manor, the most important in the world before raulium was discovered in the Belgian Congo and later in the Canadian northwest. Joachimthal produces from 1.4 to 2.4 grams of radium annually.

Lignite deposits of northern Bohemia—now used by the Skoda arms works in Czechoslovakia with their annual output of 16,000,000 tons.

By the boundary revision Czechoslovakia stands to lose about a quarter of her forests, or the 5,000,000 acres of forests in the Sudeten regions alone, half go to Germany.

Neither Poland nor Hungary has yet revealed the precise extent of their territorial claims on Czechoslovakia. But the Teschen district, inhabited by Poles covers about 772 square miles with a Polish population of some 100,000. Its main natural wealth consists of high grade hard coal.

Hungary is believed to want about 6,000 square miles of Slovakia territory, in southern Czechoslovakia, with a Magyar population of 700,000 and also more land later after plebiscites.

Hungary principally covets Slovak lumber and also salt, which she now imports from Austria-Hungary's sugar now ceases from Czechoslovakia as well as barley for beer brewing.

An authoritative Czechoslovak statement issued in London summed up the situation thus:

"The territory Hitler leaves us would entirely deprive us of the necessary conditions of economic life through the loss of important industries and raw materials.

"To a large extent, only agricultural land would be left to Czechoslovakia, which would become entirely dependent upon Germany."

Well informed Czechoslovaks in London, General Gamelin's trade-by-barter system and lowered living standards were waiting to engulf their country.

Inevitably, they said, the new Czechoslovakia would be compelled to live under a regimented slide economy such as Field Marshal Goering, chief of the Nazi four-year plan, has moulded in Germany.

Mobilize Chemists

Ottawa.—Canadian council for the Society of Chemical Industry appointed a two-man committee to confer with chemical organizations in Canada for the mobilization and utilization of chemists in any national emergency. Victor G. Bartrum and Dr. J. C. Phillips, both of Montreal, comprise the committee.

Starts On Long Journey

Sydney, N.S.—Paul Melenick, 21-year-old Sydney resident who lost both legs 10 years ago when he fell under a moving train has set out to hitch-hike about 1,200 miles to Toronto. He obtains work in an artificial limb factory there, he said. Melenick "walks" with his hands.

Greetings For Hitler

Tarrytown, N.Y.—A Jewish new year greeting was cabled to Adolf Hitler by students of the Highland Manor Jewish Girls' school. The message, signed "14 Highland Manor Girls," read: "May the true spirit of the Jewish new year follow you throughout the coming year."

Gift For Red Cross

Halifax.—Gift of $5,000 to be expended by the American Red Cross "in whatever way may be deemed best for New England sufferers of the hurricane which swept the northeastern United States, was announced by Premier A. L. Macdonald of Nova Scotia.

New Zealand Has Spent $5,000,000 In Making 38 Airports

New Zealand has spent $5,000,000 in making 38 airports; 32 are under construction and 59 more are planned.

Bren Gun Probe

Competence Of Department To Pass Upon Commercial Contract

Ottawa.—Competence of any national defence department officials to pass upon economic and business aspects of a large commercial contract is one question Mr. Justice H. H. Davis will consider in preparing his report on the new Bren gun contract.

The judge, royal commissioner investigating the contract under which the John Inglis Company, of Toronto, is to make 1,000 Bren light machine guns for the department on a cost plus 10 per cent. basis, indicated recently.

He was commenting on questions addressed to Lieut. M. P. Jolley, small arms expert of the department, by Lieut.-Col. George Drew, who provoked the inquiry by criticizing the contract in a magazine article.

Col. Drew had asked Lieut. Jolley if a recommendation contained in a departmental report he had helped prepare, to the effect the 10 per cent. profit on machinery installed in the Inglis plant be eliminated had been followed. The witness said it had.

"Have you read the contract?" asked Col. Drew.

At this the commissioner halted the questioning, saying somebody in the witness believed the profit had been eliminated and Col. Drew believed it had not. That was a matter for argument and later counsel.

"It is essentially a business proposition," the commissioner said, "and I am not going to deal with that event, whether this man (Jolley) had any competence to pass on a business proposition."

Col. Drew wanted to know if any part of the gun could not be made in the department's small equipment factories and suggested some delicate parts of the gun were farmed out to parts manufacturers.

Lieut. Jolley thought such firms could make the parts provided they had the equipment and had opportunity to experiment on the experience of the Enfield plant in England. He said he had made no estimate of the possibility of having parts of the gun made by different manufacturers and assembled.

Cheers For Chamberlain

German People Pay Tribute To British Premier

Munich, Germany.—The men and women of Adolf Hitler's beloved Munich stood cheerfully for hours in the rain to cheer the 69-year-old man who started this business of man-to-man talks for peace.

That man was Prime Minister Chamberlain, strange figure in black amid the patriotic panorama of this cradle of Nazism.

The men who stood and waited and cheered wore a swastika lapel button. Most women were of the buxom, well-fed-out sort of which Munich is proud.

They packed lawns in front of the old-fashioned Regina Palace hotel, Chamberlain's home for the four-power conference.

There were real cheers, like the kind heard in the football stadium on a Saturday afternoon, when the slim, black-coated Chamberlain with a smile and a cheerful walk came out.

Of course there were Hitler salutes, it is true, but there was lots of noise of the kind heard anywhere people are glad.

After Mr. Chamberlain drove away in the afternoon for the fuhrerhaus peace conference there were many who stood into the night, joking and waiting. They were still waiting when the prime minister came down stairs again for the last meeting with Hitler, Premier Mussolini of Italy and Premier Daladier of France.

Then there was a thunder of "hochs" which must have reached all the way down to the cafes on both sides of the street leading from the hotel to the fuehrerhaus.

And downstairs a dance band was blaring the same tune it played last year, "The Lambeth Walk," while Bavarian dancers linked arms and shouted the Cockney "oy".

New Bakery Organization

Toronto.—Intercity Western Bakeries Stockholders have approved formation of a new subsidiary to be known as Western's Bread and Cake Company. It was learned here. The new company will take over assets of the Intercity Company, with headquarters in Winnipeg or Regina. Capitalization and new company officials will be decided later this year.

Mediterranean Insurance Rate Up

Montreal. — Insurance men here said the war risk insurance rate on grain or package freight to French Mediterranean ports has been set at five per cent. of the invoice value, highest seen here since the Great War. Normal charge up to now has been between 2½ and three cents per $100 of invoice value. Wheat circles reported no business on hand for shipment to the Mediterranean.

Nations Buy Up Food

Russia Only European Country Which Grows Enough For Needs

London.—European nations looked hungrily toward the Americas in a scramble to fill their cupboards for war and prevent the starvation that stalked the last conflict.

With the possible exception of Russia no major European nation grows enough to feed itself.

For the past two years the principal European nations have taken steps to store up for a rainy day. Great Britain is said to have enough food stocks, together with normal production of the British Isles, to feed the country for one year without a single ship coming in.

Britain imports at least 50 per cent. of her beef, mutton and pork and three-fourths of her wheat.

Germany's bumper grain crop, including wheat and other bread grains, is expected to total well over 28,000,000 tons. Field Marshal Hermann Goering, Nazi economic dictator, recently ordered hurried building of more granaries.

Fresh meat is not very plentiful in the Nazi realm since farmers still are suffering effects of the pork crisis which began three years ago. It was asserted, however, with 750,000 tons of lard and 236,000 head of beef on the farms, stored in refrigerators, and canned, Germany could face the future confidently.

Usually well informed sources said Italy has laid by only a comparatively small stock of food. Some purchases of wheat were believed made recently in Argentina. For her part, Italy depends largely on Yugoslavia.

New League Committee

Member Of Tariff Board Has Accepted Chairmanship

Ottawa.—George H. Sedgewick, member of the tariff board, has accepted chairmanship of a new committee which the League of Nations Society has established to direct its international affairs literature service, it was announced.

The society also announced Hon. H. A. Bruce, former lieutenant-governor of Ontario and Grant Dexter, London correspondent for the Winnipeg Free Press, had accepted membership in the society's national executive committee.

DOCTOR MANION TO SEEK SEAT IN LONDON RIDING

Ottawa.—Hon. Dr. Robert J. Manion, Conservative leader, said he was willing to seek a seat in the House of Commons at the London, Ont., riding by-election next Nov. 14.

He issued a statement, which he said: "I have advised the National Conservative Association of London of my willingness to allow my name to be presented to the convention, shortly to be called to choose a National Conservative candidate. I am deeply honored that the Conservative association in the splendid riding of London should seek me as their candidate and I assure them of my constant desire to serve them and Canada.

"At the same time, I should like to express my appreciation of the kindness of the Conservative associations in Eastern and Western South, both of which offered me nominations."

Referring to Prime Minister Mackenzie King's announcement following the cabinet session that he would like to see Dr. Manion unopposed in London, the Conservative leader said:

"I wish to express my warm appreciation of the prime minister's courtesy in indicating the government's desire that I should not be opposed in the by-election in London. Such an action is a very happy expression of the amenities of public life in Canada."

TO SERVE IN ONTARIO

A. F. Curran, who has been appointed District Poultry Products Inspector for the Poultry Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, with jurisdiction throughout Ont. Mr. Curran is a native of Ottawa and has served for a time in a similar capacity in all three of the Maritime Provinces. He will make his headquarters in Toronto.

Crude Petroleum

Production In Canada Reaches New High During July

Ottawa.—Crude petroleum and natural gasoline production in Canada during July advanced to a new high monthly record of 693,332 barrels from the preceding month's output of 537,654 barrels and the July, 1937, total of 244,931 barrels, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Production during the first seven months of 1938 totalled 3,612,797 barrels compared with 1,267,564 barrels in the corresponding period of 1937.

Alberta's output in July of 678,243 barrels included 673,810 barrels from the Turner valley field.

Exports of petroleum and its products from Canada in July were valued at $110,639, or 25 per cent. below the value of the previous month's exports.

H.B. Sailings

Steamship Dalcby First Vessel To Carry Grain Out Of Port In 1938

Churchill, Man.—The steamship Dalcby of the Ropner line sailed Sept. 28 to be the first vessel carrying grain out of this Hudson Bay port in 1938.

The freighter, which arrived from Newcastle-on-Tyne, loaded 300,000 bushels of wheat, mostly No. 1 Northern, and sailed for Queenstown for orders.

S.S. Rudby docked after running into rough weather off the north end of the British Isles. S.S. Guilpool is due this week and these two vessels will complete movement of the 1,200,000 bushels of wheat in store here. Most of the wheat in store was brought from northern Saskatchewan points.

Higher Freight Rates

Winnipeg. — Grain shipping companies here announced freight rates for wheat from the bakehead to Montreal had reached 7½ cents a bushel, highest since 1928. The advance reflected scarcity of boat space due to the heavy movement east.

Italian Troops In Spain

Rome.—A government spokesman characterized as "absolutely unfounded" reports Premier Mussolini had agreed to order the early withdrawal of Italian troops from the Spanish civil war.

French Forces In Far East

Shanghai. — French authorities moved reinforcements to the French concession defences as concern increased over the European war crisis and its possible repercussions in the Far East.

NEW CHIEF OF NAVY TAKES OVER

Admiral Sir Roger Backhouse photographed at his desk as he assumed his duties as First Sea Lord and Chief of Naval Staff.

Shows Upward Movement

Dominion Bureau Of Statistics Reports Increase In Employment

Ottawa.—Employment at Sept. 1 showed a decidedly upward movement, the expansion exceeding that indicated at Sept. 1 in any previous year of record, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

All provinces except New Brunswick shared in the improvement, but the recovery in manufacturing in Ontario and that of a more general character in the province of Quebec were especially important factors in the situation, the bureau said.

The bureau says unusually pronounced expansion was shown in manufacturing, more than 12,000 persons being added to payrolls, largest gain ever recorded in early autumn. The usual gain at Sept. 1 is slight.

Greatest improvement in factory employment was in food, textiles, iron and steel, that in iron and steel being contra-seasonal. Mining, transportation, construction and maintenance services and wholesale trade showed heightened activity.

Prairie provinces reported an increase in factory employment although a total increase of seven per cent. was reported because of the favorable agricultural situation. Gains were shown in manufacturing, mining, transportation services, wholesale trade and construction and maintenance. Retail trade was slacker.

Transfer To Halifax

Royal Air Force At Trenton May Be Sent To East Coast

Trenton, Ont. — It was reported that about one-half of No. 4 torpedo bombing squadron of the Royal Canadian Air Force station here expect to be transferred to Halifax for duty shortly, transfer of such a transfer was not available.

The squadron is composed of 80 officers and men with six aeroplanes of heavy type. The machines are equipped with bomb-dropping gear with torpedo racks for releasing bombs.

It was stated unofficially that leaves have been cancelled at the R.C.A.F. station here.

Belgian Neutrality

Great Powers Have Guaranteed Belgium's Frontiers

Brussels. — Premier Paul Henri Spaak told Belgium, in a hotly battle ground of the Great War, that Europe's big powers would observe Belgium's neutrality "to the last".

In a broadcast after the government had called to arms 270,000 trained soldiers to "forsake the state of peace," the premier said:

"The great powers have guaranteed Belgium's frontiers. Confidential information indicates these engagements will be kept. Our territory will not be a battleground of Europe."

JAP REPRISALS IF LEAGUE RESORTS TO SANCTIONS

Tokyo. — Domei, Japanese News Agency, quoted "a semi-official source" as stating Japan would consider taking action against British foreign concessions and interests in China should the League of Nations impose sanctions against Japan at China's request.

Domei quoted its source as stating: "Japan would find itself obliged to reconsider the present governmental policy in accordance with which it respects the interests and concessions of foreign powers in China" if the sanctions move were carried through.

The statement followed a report from Geneva that the league council had decided to declare sanctions applicable to Japan in view of refusal to settle its controversy with China on provisions of the league covenant.

Geneva.—League of Nations delegates said the swift progress of China's appeal for punitive measures against Japan put up to individual nations the question of how far they should go in applying anti-Japanese sanctions.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese delegate, won an agreement from British and French representatives that league punitive powers were applicable against Japan. Dr. Koo made his appeal the precedent for a possible Czechoslovak appeal against threatened German aggression.

Unfortunate Mistake

Sandy Affair So Described By Select Committee Of House

London.—A select committee of the House of Commons described the "Sandys affair" as an unfortunate mistake. The committee in its report cleared most of the participants entirely and rebuked others mildly. Duncan Sandys started the storm June 27 with allegations his rights as a member of parliament had been violated by an implied threat of prosecution under the official secrets act. Leslie Hore-Belisha, war secretary, asserted Mr. Sandys was not threatened.

Tornado At Charleston

Twister Takes Many Lives And Causes Heavy Property Damage

Charleston, S.C.—A raging tornado dipped furiously into Charleston, killing at least 25 persons, injuring between 200 and 300, and damaging hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property.

Hours after the destructive twister passed on, searchers dug into the ruins of wrecked buildings, and it was feared additional bodies would be recovered. Hospitals listed 53 victims as seriously hurt; others were given first aid for comparatively minor injuries and were discharged.

This historic city was thrown into confusion as the storm, which lasted scarcely more than a minute, broke down power and communication facilities and blocked streets with uprooted trees, poles and dangerous live wires.

Two companies of national guardsmen were hastily mobilized to aid civilian authorities in handling the situation.

Many Poles Killed

Border Incidents Said To Have Caused Death Of 70

Warsaw. — Official Polish figures placed at 70 the number of Poles killed in incidents on the Polish-Czechoslovak border during the recent tension.

The newspaper, Wiecror Warszawski alleged a number of deaths were caused by electrified wire strung along the frontier by the Czechoslovaks.

Reports of new frontier incidents had been received, however, for the most part, at night when Poles attempted to flee from Czechoslovakia into Poland.

The government continued to await a Czechoslovak note answering a Polish note which contained detailed proposals for territorial revision of Teschn and Silesia to settle the Polish minority question.

Directors Resign

Aircraft Company To Be Under Direction Of British Subjects

Montreal. — Two United States directors of Fairchild Aircraft Ltd. have resigned "so the company would be under full direction and handling in fects" in the event of contracts to build aeroplanes for the British air ministry, it was announced by Sir Herbert Holt, chairman of the board. Phillip S. Gregory, Leo G. Ryan and W. Taylor Bailey, all of Montreal, were elected directors to replace the two New Yorkers and the late E. G. Jackson.

Premier Mussolini Credited With Being Important Peace Factor

Munich.—Premier Mussolini was credited in inner conference circles with having wrought the balance toward peace in an 82-minute visit with Hitler just before the four-power conference opened.

The two met at Kupstein, on the former Austro-German border, and came on to Munich together by train. Thus they had full opportunity to talk things over before their meeting with Chamberlain and Daladier.

On the train ride, Mussolini was said to have stressed the necessity of reaching an agreement with France and British. This was said to have paved the way for a quick accord of all four statesmen.

That Mussolini should seek to restrain Hitler during his own series of speeches in northern Italy during the past two weeks came as a surprise to some. During the speech-making orgy the Duke asserted and reasserted that Czechoslovakia should be chopped up.

This information was offered in informed quarters:

At first Mussolini did not believe Hitler was in earnest in his threat to invade Czechoslovakia. Il Duce was under that impression when he made his speeches in northern Italy.

Neither did Adolf Hitler's premier believe that France and Britain would fight. Even after the Berchtesgaden conference between Hitler and Mr. Chamberlain Il Duce had continued to berate democracies as "cowards".

But within 24 hours before the Munich meeting was called Mussolini was said to have become alarmed—convinced that Britain and France really would fight if Czechoslovakia were invaded.

Then Mussolini had started progressive mobilization and Britain had mobilized her navy. Thus, Il Duce was ready to accept Mr. Chamberlain's proposal of intercession at Berlin when it was made by the Earl of Halifax in Rome. This proposal was said to have been that Mussolini back up the idea of a four-power get-together.

A prominent Nazi editor said the conference marked a change of Hitler's attitude toward democracies. This source said the Fuehrer had found in Mr. Chamberlain and Premier Daladier two men whom he could not but respect.

Mr. Chamberlain's services already had won a public tribute from Hitler in the Sportpalast meeting in Berlin. But, the editor said, Hitler did not have the measure of the French premier until Thursday.

The Fuehrer was reported to have labelled the stocky Frenchman "ein ganzer kerl" (a real he-man). The German dictator was thoroughly convinced Daladier was one of the most determined champions of peaceful settlement.

New Canadians

Montreal.—Chief Clerk D. Robitaille of the naturalization branch said his staff had to be augmented to handle the rush of German, Czechoslovak, Hungarian, Austrian, and Italian applicants for Canadian citizenship. Applications have increased 30 per cent., he said, as foreigners sought to swear allegiance to the British Empire to escape conscription calls "from their home lands.

Would Aid Czechs

Montreal.—Many Canadians have volunteered for military service with Czechoslovakia in the event of war, Dr. Frantisek Pavlasek, its consul-general, said here. Some of them have left Canada, he said. Consular officers have taken no action on their applications except to record their names, Dr. Pavlasek said.

Czech Statement Of What They Are Willing To Concede

London.—The text of the Czechoslovak negotiator's statement on the concessions Prague is willing to make follows:

The Czechoslovak government announces that before the Munich conference, the Czechoslovak government accepted further concessions. It is prepared to cede to Germany territory containing more than 50 per cent. of German inhabitants and to transfer to Reich only frontiers of such a kind as to make a new Czechoslovak state capable of existence and defence.

The Czechoslovak government, however, cannot agree to a plebiscite as well in the areas which contain a large Czech minority as in those in which are entirely Czechoslovak, as demanded by Germany for military reasons.

The Czechoslovak government agrees to time limits for the final settlement.

All these arrangements are to be carried out by Dec. 15, but a settlement is possible by Oct. 31.

The Czechoslovak government agrees to supervision by an international commission and by the British Legion as well as to occupation by British troops before the territory is handed to the Germans.

It agrees to negotiations regarding demobilization and to the recall of its troops and to the revision of its system of treaties, but in the interests of its own defences and that of the Czechoslovak and democratic

German minority and also of the Jews in the territory, it cannot evacuate the fortresses and demolish the fortifications before the delimitation of frontiers has been fixed and the new frontiers of populous guaranteed and a new system of international guarantees has been initialled.

It is anxious to expedite these negotiations, and in no case does it wish to delay the final settlement on which, at the advice of Great Britain and France, it has resolved once and for all and for which there have been so many telegraphic appeals from so many heads of states, led by President Roosevelt.

At this critical juncture, the Czechoslovak government is placing the interests of civilization and world race before the distress of its own people and is resolved to make sacrifices which never in history were asked from an undefeated state with such concentrated effort.

It is, therefore, entitled to demand that the other side should also show an understanding for the peace of Europe and the world.

If in such an advanced state of negotiations insuperable obstacles were to arise, the Czechoslovak government proposes the whole dispute should form the subject of an international conference or should be submitted for arbitration to President Roosevelt.

The Czechoslovak government submits completely to such a course in advice.

Famous Pottery

Wedgwood Has Been Manufactured For Two Centuries

Two centuries ago Catherine the Great of Russia had a 951-piece set of Wedgwood pottery. Today Queen Elizabeth II. of England will sit her morning tea from Wedgwood. Added evidence that Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Ltd., keeps pace with the time was in the recent laying of a cornerstone for a new hyperefficient, modern electric kiln outside Hanley, England.

Spode, Minton, Staffordshire may bring gleams to collectors' eyes, but none of England's famed potteries has quite so hoary or famed as past as Wedgwood. The first Josiah set up for himself in 1759. Seven years later built a factory on 1,000 acres of land at Hanley. He became famous for his cream-colored earthenware (called "Queen's Ware" after Queen Ill.'s Charlotte), was respected for improving turnpike roads, founding schools and churches, was hated for espousing the cause of the upstart American colonies. Bit by bit the Wedgwood clan added to their land until a bare five-acre plot on which the plant still stands was jostled by other potteries, mines, factories. Neighbors' smoke marred the fine finished of glazed Wedgwood ware, sapping shafts of a near-by coal mine made Wedgwood crews sink two feet; Hanley's congestion, for which Critic Lewis Mumford damned the place as a "rent-city" fouled the Wedgwood expansion. So the firm bought a wooded 400-acre tract five miles outside the grimy town. Planned at $1,750,000 factory with electric ovens and a model town for 600 Wedgwood employees and anyone else who cares to live there. Including the new plant, Wedgwood's assets total some $2,500,000. Profit is a secret, but dividends have been paid every year except 1929-33 since the company's founding.

Wedgwood now boasts seven active direct descendants of Josiah I. Family tradition has it that each generation have a Josiah. Present Josiah (a.k.a. "Colonel Josh") who has been a Labor M.P. for 32 years and No. 7, who is managing director of the firm. No. 8 is apathy for the American colonies has proved prophetic. Of the 2,000,000 pieces of pottery the Wedgwoods make and sell for about $1,000,000 each year, over 50 per cent. are sold in United States and Canada, where the favorite pattern is understated, embossed, cream-colored. So vital is the United States market that when the company's representative in Manhattan, Kennard Laurence Wedgwood, was made chairman in 1930, he sailed for where he was to be. The only thing which takes Chairman Kennard back to England is the annual shipboard meeting of the board, mount, to a family reunion since all stockholders are Wedgwoods.—Time.

A Priceless Discovery

World Made Vitamin Conscious By Insulin Bio-Chemist

The fact that "vitamins" is now a household word is due entirely to Sir Frederick Gowland Hopkins, the eminent Cambridge bio-chemist, who has announced his forthcoming retirement, says News of the World.

He dislikes being described as the "discoverer" of vitamins, because their existence had long been known. His great service to humanity was to establish their immense importance in ordinary diet, after a series of long and patient experiments on rats.

He made his experiments in a little cellar under his lodgings in Cambridge, and soon discovered that if rats were fed on a scientific chemically pure diet, they died.

If a little milk was added they lived. From that discovery has sprung the whole science of modern dietetics, which has abolished rickets.

Celebrating Golden Jubilee

E. Phillips Oppenheim Has Been Writing Books For 50 Years

E. Phillips Oppenheim is back in England to complete his 150th novel, a story of espionage in Britain and other European countries. This genial, witty, spellbinding romancist has dealt with all aspects of crime in his 150 novels. He has written about three a year for 50 years—ready to speak of his plays and short stories—and is now celebrating his golden jubilee as a writer. Twenty millions of his books have been sold since he first tried his hand on some adventure story which appealed to him more than the dull life in a city office, where he earned his first shillings. The burly, jovial, smiling writer regards his work as his greatest hobby. If he has not dictated his 3,000 words a day he is not happy.

Havana, Cuba, has a huge tree that grows in real Pan-American soil. The earth around it was obtained from every country in the western hemisphere.

The tiny vanish of South America leans from the water, rests in the surface vegetation, and reposes for hours with half of its body exposed.

Before a man laughs at the awkward way his wife packs the car, he should see himself sewing a button on his shirt.

All the robins of the United States belong to one species.

Draw Tourist Trade

Completion Of East And West Highway Would Be Good Business

Here are two views on the value of the Trans-Canada Highway along the shore of Lake Superior:

George Gerbach, of Soo, Mich., who has just returned from a tour along the north shore, calls it a great country.

"That shore road west of the Sault should draw heavy traffic," said Mr. Gerbach, "and when it is completed to the lakehead it should be a big thing for the Sault. It will bring a great many tourists."

W. E. S. Bryan of Fort William and a former resident of the Sault, takes another point.

The north shore road, said Mr. Bryan, would certainly mean a great deal to the tourist trade. But he also felt that the completion of the road was of great importance to Canadian unity.

"One of the difficulties in Canada at the present time," said Mr. Bryan, "is that the east knows very little of the west, and the west knows very little of the east. I think that when it is unfairly treated and the east is 'fed up' with the west. These are days when motor transport, and where were a good road between the lakehead and the Sault, so that people from the widely separated parts of the Dominion could travel over an all-Canadian highway and so bring east and west into closer relationship with each other, it would mean much for Canadian unity."

Mr. Bryan's view is one to which there seems to be only full consideration, and that of Mr. Gerbach indicates where a dollars and cents return might be expected.—The Sault Star.

Laughed At Wrong Time

Nova Scotians Take Politics Seriously According To Story

This story comes from Nova Scotia, the Nova Scotians take their politics.

When Sir John Thompson became Prime Minister of Canada in 1892, the Maritimes were proud that one of their sons was leading the Dominion Government. He was a highly respected and popular premier. When Sir John dropped dead in Windsor Castle in 1894 just after an audience with Queen Victoria, there was genuine sorrow in Nova Scotia.

But one young man laughed when he heard the news.

Five long years afterwards that young man was driving along a road in a sleigh. The sleigh slid off the road on the edge of a lake. It started to drag both horse and driver into the water after it. The man was not injured, but he had to get his horse and tried to avert disaster. He hollered for help at the top of his voice.

While he was hollering and fighting to hold back his horse and sleigh, the driver began to say that a man came along. Standing with his hands behind his back, the newcomer looked at his hapless victim and speaking slowly said:

"They tell me you laughed when Sir John died; well, ——— you, laugh now!"

Story From Real Life

How Oppenheim, The Famous English Novelist, Won His Wife

E. Phillips Oppenheim is just completing his 150th novel. For many years past he has turned out two a year, to say nothing of short stories and books of travel—an astonishing record for a man in his 73rd year.

Mr. Oppenheim is a Londoner, born of well-to-do parents, with a strong contrast with the gay, happy-go-lucky existence of so many of his characters. He was told about his marriage, however, might have been taken from one of his own books.

He fell in love with the daughter of a American judge living in Essex England. She loved him too, but her father told him bluntly to go away and forget all his prospects. He went hard for a year, and then, with a cheque for £1,000 in his pocket, set off for Boston, where the young lady lived.

When he reached the house it was raining and somebody was up. So he sat on the doorstep to wait—and when he returned to England it was with his bride. They have one daughter and live in Guernsey most of the year.—News of the World, London.

Canada And Jamaica

Flour, cornmeal, oats, wheat, bran, poultry, pork, condensed milk, fruit, tobacco, and potatoes were the principal agricultural exports from Canada to Jamaica in 1937 when the total of all Canadian exports amounted to considerably more than four and a half-million dollars. As in previous years, Canada was the largest individual supplier to Jamaica of goods classed as food, drink, and tobacco.

The walking stick insect not only imitates a twig in shape, but color also. It gradually changes from green to brown as the green twigs take on the brown color of the summer.

Meteorites although blazing hot during part of their fall to earth, cool so rapidly when nearing the surface that they have been known to fall into a hay stack without causing it to ignite.

A cenotaph is a monument to someone buried elsewhere. 2273

ECHOES OF THE SPANISH WAR

In view of the statement of Premier Negrin of Government Spain before the League of Nations Assembly that all foreigners fighting for the Loyalist cause would immediately be withdrawn from the struggle, this picture of wounded Italian Legionaires who have been fighting on the rebel side in Spain, arriving at Naples where they were given a civic reception.

Working On Trade Treaty

But Canada And United States Find Agreement Not Easy

Cabinet ministers who have conferred with the Canadian trade mission now back from Washington fear that the proposed trade agreements will neither be easy to draw up nor much for Canadian unity."

The United States, it is said, wants the special articles kept out of agreements moved by Canada. The farm implement duty is also being discussed. Removal of it would please the west. A shading of tariffs on various manufactured goods is also sought.

But, more particularly, it is access to the British market which is sought by the United States. To facilitate that, Canada is asked to give away, or rather share, some of the prevailing preferences it now enjoys, especially on fruit and lumber.

If these quota restrictions for entry to the United States from Canada will be relaxed, and potatoes, fruit and dairy products made more easy of access across the line. Examination of the proposals is understood to create a measure of misgiving in the cabinet. No great enthusiasm is indicated in certain ministerial quarters and consequence, economic and political alike, are foreseen.

But the thing has gone so far, the negotiations have been so long and the psychological as well as material benefits of an Anglo-American alliance are appraised so highly, that agreements are going to be concluded anyway.

Has Accomplished Much

Iranians Have Reason To Be Proud Of Their Shah

On the occasion of the sixtieth birthday recently of the Shah of Iran, all Iranians set a holiday to celebrate. After all, says the London Daily Sketch, they have something to celebrate. In just over ten years he has completed the Trans-Iranian railway at a cost of more than £40,000,000, and has provided for the most luxurious railway stock to run where there used to be nothing but mule tracks. He has also disbanded the powerful tribes with his modern army, and last year signed the Four Power Non-aggression Pact with his neighbors Turkey, Afghanistan and Irak. His palace of Saas-Abad is a lovely piece of architecture and workmanship, befitting against the background of the Alburs mountains. The main building is patterned with delicate tiled tiles, and vast balconies and fountains abound.

Water Level Control

Under a new convention between Canada and the United States the international joint commission will be empowered to control the level of waters in the Rainy lakes water shed, it was announced at Ottawa.

Mrs. Wilkes: "I see your husband never gets out at nights."

Mrs. Salmon: "So do I."

"Empty your purse into your head then no one can steal it."

A Canadian Visits The U.S.

Mr. G. S. Anderson, Of Ottawa, Writes To The New York Times

We liked the easy friendliness of your people and the courtesy of American officials whom we encountered. We liked your highways and we liked your drivers. They drive fast, but they drive well. We thoroughly enjoyed your scenery, your beaches, your resorts. We liked your coffee and we liked your tea, which is sometimes maligned by Englishmen and even Canadians. We could go on all day outlining things which appealed to us.

We did not like being classed as foreigners. When you come to Canada, as you do in thousands each year, we do not look upon you as foreigners—cousins, perhaps, at least guests, but not foreigners.

Another thing that all Canadians find annoying is the fact that you don't like our money. Close to the boundary our currency is accepted in small denominations, though not with any degree of favor. Ten per cent. exchange is levied on notes of five dollars or larger. Farther inland Canadian currency is only rarely accepted at all.

Being the business men that you are it is queer that you will welcome this mild criticism and will, I hope, take steps to rectify a condition which is very annoying to tourists from north of the international boundary.

Getting Together

Saskatchewan Joins International War On Grasshopper Plague

First move toward a co-ordinated attack on grasshoppers by the state of North Dakota and the Province of Saskatchewan was made when Hon. J. G. Taggart visited agricultural officials in Minot, Bismarck and Fargo. Mr. Taggart is Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture.

By this means, Saskatchewan becomes linked in an international movement in the United States embracing 15 states.

Joint action on the part of Western Canadian provinces may result in an international line-up by which 15 states and provincial governments may present a united front against the grasshopper pests.

Gloom For The Riddles

Each year the United States imports and consumes $4,000,000 pounds of castor oil. The Agricultural Chemical Association is planning to try large-scale cultivation of castor plants in 33 states, figuring domestic production of castor oil will lower prices and increase consumption to 400,000,000 pounds a year.

Took Many Months

Scientists agreed the skull of the prehistoric baluchitherium from 600 bone fragments that were dug up in the Gobi desert. It took one man seven months to piece the complicated "jig-saw" puzzle together.

The average farmer gets 40 bushels of oats to an acre. But the world record is 187 bushels to the acre.

Native Flowers Beautiful

Tons Exported From Scilly Islands To London Every Year

The recent record-breaking transatlantic voyages of the Queen Mary have caused the name Bishop's Rock to hop up frequently, as this is the spot from which time is computed on the far side of the Atlantic.

This land mark is in the Scilly Islands and is a lighthouse. The Scilly number 20 islands, only five of which are inhabited. The Gulf Stream winds in among these islands and the winter thermometer rarely goes below 46 degrees, making it possible for roses to bloom in midwinter.

Most of the Scillians were fisher folks until an enterprising islander sent a large sample of native flowers to London. The flowers were so beautiful that a London company was organized to "export" them. From December to June practically all the inhabitants are employed in picking, packing and shipping flowers, which are sent to Penzance, Cornwall, by boat and then dispatched by fast train to London and other cities.

Tennyson wrote "Enoch Arden" while on a visit to the Scilly Islands.

Training For Youth

Quebec To Set Aside Large Sum For This Purpose

Hon. Joseph Bilodeau, Quebec minister of municipal affairs and trade and commerce, said the province will spend $1,000,000 next year in furtherance of its policy of vocational training for youth, and will endeavor to place them in business and industry.

Addressing the Quebec Federation of Chambers of Commerce, the minister said the plan started with $120,000, was increased to $325,000 this year and next year will be increased to $1,000,000.

Leads In Dairying

Manitoba Appears To Be Well Ahead In This Industry

Gladstone Creamery, of Gladstone, Man., captured the silver cup for the exhibitor making the highest score in creamery butter at the Canadian National Exhibition, Toronto, as five other Manitoba exhibitors tied for second place. Manitoba has been called second Ontario, but in the matter of dairying it appears to be taking precedence over its older brother and neighbor, states the Montreal Gazette.

Billion Pounds Of Milk

The combined output of creamery butter and factory cheese manufactured in Canada during the month of August represented the equivalent of one billion pounds of milk, registering an increase of approximately 53,000,000 pounds, as compared with the combined make in terms of milk for the corresponding month in 1937.

A giraffe's neck contains no more vertebrae than your own neck.

Advice For Poultrymen

Preparing And Selecting The Winter Layers Is Important

Pullets for the laying flock must have full opportunity, right from hatching time up to maturity, to make normal, healthy growth. This requires first, an adequate supply of the proper feeds, and, second, good environmental conditions. Overcrowding should be avoided and precautions taken to guard the health of the birds. Any birds showing signs of disease or weakness should be disposed of immediately. It should be remembered, too, that the maintenance of a healthy, profitable flock requires that culling should be a continuous process the year round.

Commencing when the first few pullets start to lay, it is a recommended practice to go over the pullet flock every week or two, moving to their permanent winter quarters all those that seem almost ready to lay. Birds have already started moulting, L. A. Gnaedinger, Head Poultryman, Dominion Experimental Station, Lennoxville, P.Q., thought, should have been such that at this time, the birds should be heavily feathed and fairly fat. The subsequent feeding program should be designed to prevent any marked decrease in body weight. Each bird should be carefully examined at this time and any that are poorly feathed, very small, or deformed should be culled out. Heavy, sustained egg production demands the best of well-developed bodies and rugged constitutions.

In summary, one might say: "Grow good birds and house no poor ones."

Statue Of Livingstone

Gift Of Northern Rhodesian Government To Imperial Institute

A half life size statue of David Livingstone has just been placed in a permanent exhibition in the Northern Rhodesian Court of the Imperial Institute, South Kensington. This piece is the gift of the Northern Rhodesian Government and a replica of the work, by Herbert H. Cawood, of Bristol, has been sent to the Institute for erection at Livingstone. It shows the great missionary-explorer wearing a suit of mail cloth, Bible in hand, and a cap of the British naval style of his day, with a handkerchief hallowing from the back to protect him from the sun. In his right hand he carried a simple staff, in his left a Bible, across his back is a haversack, and a large water bottle hangs from his right hip. The features are copied from a portrait sketch in the British Museum. Above the high pedestal on which the figure stands is the story of Livingstone's career from the date of birth in Lanarkshire, to his burial in Westminster Abbey.

Winner At Feeder Show

Alberta Exhibitor Took First Place For Championship

H. C. Sheppard, of Royalties, Alberta, took first place in both championship classes at the Saskatoon feeder show recently. He originally entered the best carload in the first four classes of the competition and also the championship group in the last three classes of the show.

Reserve championship in the first four class competition went to J. G. Harrison, of Cranford, Alta., and the reserve championship in the second competition went to Mrs. A. W. Ridley of Cranford, Alta. Both had paid won with Herefords and the others with Shorthorns.

The cattle were sold at public auction.

A Railway Nursery

Idea Has Been Great Success At Melbourne, Australia.

During the past four years 53,000 babies have played on the floor in a Railway Nursery at Melbourne, Australia, while their mothers went about their business in the city.

For 25 cents the child can be left under supervision in a cot or playroom for a maximum of three hours. The nursery has a room known as "Quiet" and "Noisy", the former for sleep and in the other the children may be washed and fed by nurses.

In the four years the Railway Department has operated the nursery only four babies have been deserted by their mothers there.

Value Of Common Things

Men Tested By Way They Meet Everyday Duties

The things by which men live are the common things.

The highest, holiest test in the way a man bears himself in familiar experiences. It is not given to many to write epic poems or symphonies, or ride at the head of armies, or preside over the destinies of a state. Men generally are busy all the time earning their living, providing for their families, getting their children educated, and sharing that they are good friends and neighbors.

How better could they be employed?

Once Was Enough

Clyde Bogner, 21, of Berwick, Pa., swore he will kill no more snakes while hiking in the mountains. He stepped from a partly overgrown path to kill a rattler and Bogner was lost for 44 hours during which he lived on two wild mushrooms.

Railway Problems

Extra Service Necessary In These Days Of Keen Competition

I was interested to read in a recent issue of the Railway Employees' Journal the story of a lady and her baby. A prospective passenger on a long western trip, the lady went to a representative of a certain railway with a problem. She had a very young baby and she had to be assured that a supply of its particular kind of milk would be available under refrigeration.

The railwayman, the article says, "figured the number of days and hours the trip would require, arrived at the quantity of milk necessary, reduced it to bottles, informed the mother where she could purchase a container to accommodate that number of bottles, and made arrangements with Pullman porters for proper icing at any of the trips."

The point of the story is that the traveller had gone to a passenger representative of another road with the same problem and had been told, "Lady, I don't know anything about babies. It's not in my line."

The trouble was, the second man was an old-fashioned railroader. He failed to understand that in these days of keen competition the man who gets the business is the man who is prepared to be courteous, to give that little extra service that makes friends. Like every other business, the railways cannot afford to be old-fashioned. They serve the public and exercise a public mission much more than carrying passengers expeditiously and safely. Everything that will add to their comfort is "in my line" to the railwayman.—Canadian National Magazine.

Speed And Happiness

Tempo Of Actions Is Reflection Of How You Feel

Success or a high degree of good luck which brings happiness is reflected in the tempo of our actions. If a man has sudden cause for rejoicing he walks with a springy step until the first reaction wears off. It also seems to have effect on the foot that presses on the accelerator. Interesting illustrations were noted in British police courts on a recent Saturday.

Case No. 1 was that of a young woman who pleaded guilty to driving at 50 miles an hour in a city area where the limit was 30 miles. Her excuse was that she felt "exuberant" as the date of her marriage approached. Her fiancé had given her $20, which was tough on a bride.

No. 2 was that of an Aberdeen man who was motored $3d. below the speeding." he said, "because it was the first day of my honeymoon." Even an Aberdeen man might feel it was worth it.

No. 3 was a girl whose car obstructed a pedestrian crossing—and she was overtaken because she "on her way to a jeweller's to collect her engagement ring."

No. 4 was a man who stepped too hard on the gas because he had just been notified of a job. Ten dollars must come out of his first pay check.

A young officer was fined no less than $200 and $10 costs for driving while under the influence of liquor. Reason—Mr. Horse-Bellisha, Minister for War, had been appointed to the Cabinet. A raise of pay and he had been "celebrating."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Have Run Into Trouble

Scientists Strike Snag After Breeding Chickens Without Feathers

Science has met a snag on Ringling alley at the poultry department of Cornell University.

Huggins at the seat of learning have succeeded in breeding a type of chicken without feathers. But, having bred them, Professor I. Detroit News, it was discovered that the cost of heating hen houses to prevent nudity from running on into pneumonia far exceed the cost of removing the pin-feathers from normal fowl.

It is all very baffling, and reminds one that we have bred a race of women who, inured to seminudity in the tropics, cannot stand the northern mist circumstances, nevertheless.

The path of human progress is inadequately marked with detour signs.

Their Treat

Replying to the usual remments about railway meals being expensive, the Railway Examiner quotes from the record to say that in 1937 the customer of the C.P.R. who paid $1 for food and services was having $1.42 spent on him. The C.N.R. spent $1.36 per $1.00 received. The record piece of pie is Sir Edward Beatty and Mr. Hungerford states the Ottawa Journal.

Of every 100 persons in the Indian empire, 68 are Hindus, 22 Mohammedans, three Buddhists, three follow the religion of their tribes, one is a Christian, and one a Sikh.

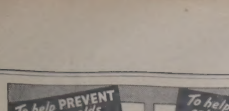
A blind girl recently examined by a London doctor proved she could distinguish her friends by their heartbeat.

"Spelling bees," which have been popular recently in South Africa are being succeeded by "pronouncing bees."

The horns of the horned owl are formed of feathers.

UNCLE SAM, TOO, BRUSHES UP HIS DEFENCES

Although the United States is some thousands of miles removed from the powder-keg of Europe, her defences are put into good shape and soldiers are being trained vigorously. In the above photograph infantry of the Third Corps Area are shown at Fort Meade, Maryland, as they set up a 50 calibre anti-tank gun capable of penetrating the heavy sides of a tank.



Legends Of Longevity

Comparatively Few People Attain The Age Of 90

Some extraordinary misconceptions exist as to longevity of both ancients and moderns according to Dr. C. F. Martin, in an interesting article in the current number of "Health." Writing on "This Business of Growing Old", Dr. Martin says:

"There is in our nostals, a long list of men whose age allegedly far exceeded 100 years. Let me cite but one—and a famous one at that:

"Thos. Parr was born in 1483 and died at the age of 152 years in 1635. It is recorded of him that he was married at 80 and had two children, but apparently the true course of love did not run smooth. He did penance at the age of 105 and married again—a widow, age 122. Being a pathological curiosity, he was brought from his English countryside to London to meet Charles I, had a wonderful reception and for the first time in his life, tasted wine and strong ale for which he died.

"William Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, performed a post-mortem on Thos. Parr, but tells us that he failed to find anything wrong with his organs.

"Of this and so many other legendary cases of longevity, one may rejoin with assurance that the records were inaccurate. In the last 100 years when use of registration of births and deaths has been proved, we find no such extreme cases.

"As a matter of fact, only about one person in 75,000 reaches the age of 90.

"The answer to all this can best be found in the Province of Quebec. Here the census of births, marriages and deaths among French Canadians is practically complete for more than 300 years. A remarkable study by Charles Tache and Abbe Tanguay of the period 1608-1876 reveals the truth.

"Up to 1876—421 reputed centenarians had died in Canada. Many of these had been immigrants from Guiana, the date of whose birth could not be verified. Further accurate study reduced the list to 62 names of individuals, whose ages could be absolutely proved by authentic documents—and of these 80 were French Canadians—73 were positively shown to be less than 100 years old—and only nine have been genuine centenarians—and of these nine, only six lived over 100 years. The only one remarkable instance was that of a man who lived to 113 and who died as a matter of fact underestimated his age, which was given as 105 at the time of his death; his son, aged 82, was at the funeral.

Francoise Lecompte, who passed as upwards of 100 years when she danced at the wedding of the Duke of Kent, Queen Victoria's father, when he was stationed at Quebec, is proved to have been only 94 when she died in 1793."

Contributed New Word

Boycott Added To English Language In Unusual Way

Back in 1880, Capt. Charles C. Boycott served as the manager of a large estate owned by the wealthy Lord Erne. Though the Irish peasants tended the crops well, Boycott pinched them unmercifully so that their share would be reduced and the share of the landlord correspondingly increased. Then the toiling farmers rebelled. When the crops matured, nobody harvested them. His servants deserted him. The tradesmen of the community absolutely refused to sell anything to him. These simple folk of County Mayo contributed a new word to the English language.—Christian Science Monitor.

A Useful Gadget

Science Service tells us that an electrical device which will turn water to steam in 15 seconds has been developed. The device is comprised of a small glass globe containing an electric coil. Incoming water is heated to the boiling point in 12 seconds and three seconds later becomes steam.

Just A Mystery

Sipping an ice-cream soda in a Liggett store in New York, a girl noticed a sign pasted on the fountain reading: "$50,000 Chocolate Served Here." Being a simple, direct girl, she asked the soda clerk what it meant. "They sent the sign to us safe," he said wearily, "but they never sent any explanation."

Every automobile owner is interested in every car accident, because he helps pay for it in his insurance premiums.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. List of Inventions and full information sent free. THE RADAY CORPORATION, Registered Patent Attorneys, 273 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

Story Of Two Brothers

Explains Why Certain Ships Have Hood Painted On Funnels

Flying between every port of the seven seas, there is a crack freight line of sturdy and fast ships familiar to every deep-water man by a white hand painted on the black funnel. Ask any old salt the reason for the hand and he will tell you:

Two brothers, nephews of the owner of the great steamship line, had left the Old Country in search of adventure when the owner died, bequeathing the entire line to the brother who first arrived in England.

At the time of the old man's death, the brother was roaming through the interior of China and the other was travelling with the Eskimos. Each man, on receiving word of the death and the strange will, set out for the homeland.

From the upper reaches of the treacherous Yangtze one brother, with a series of thrilling and narrow escapes from bandits, made his way by raft and river to Shanghai, thence by steamer to San Francisco and from there to New York by plane.

At the Arctic Coast, the other had left the Old Country and immediately mushed along the tortuous Mackenzie trail to civilization. Dog teams were changed constantly to save time. After weathering many storms and blizzards, his feet and face were frost bitten when he reached Saskatoon at the end of steel. From there he was whisked by train to Edmonton and on to New York for the next sailing.

The brothers found themselves on the same ship, and fine weather enabled the Atlantic crossing to be made on schedule time.

As the ship steamed into Southampton both brothers were standing by the rail and each one determined to be the first ashore. In the rush for the gangway one brother managed to get ahead of the other.

The brother left behind stepped aside from the crowding passengers, whipped out a pocket and never found a razor. In a flash quick as lightning he cut off his left hand and threw it on the dock.

And so it was that the new owner had the likeness of his severed hand painted on the funnel of every ship.—Thomas B. Inkster.

To Conquer Pneumonia

New Drug Will Revolutionize Treatment Of Diseases

Pneumonia, "king of diseases," has been conquered through a new laboratory product developed through experiments with sulphanilamide, Sir Edward Mellanby, secretary of the medical research council of Great Britain, said in a Canadian club address at Ottawa. The new product is known as M 693.

"All work on it has indicated a specific curative effect on pneumonia," he said. "It will not cure all cases because most patients come to the doctor only when near death."

Experiments show that in 100 cases studied 27 untreated patients died. Only eight treated ones died and, of these, six died in the first hour before the drug could demonstrate its curative power.

Sir Edward said sulphanilamide also was effective against meningitis. He set forth a torrent of investigation that opened up the whole treatment of bacterial disease. Sulphanilamide's forerunner, prontosil, opened a field so wide that the end, or control, of some ravaging disease was in sight.

"Within measurable time we will see the end, or complete control, of many diseases nearly as deadly as life," he predicted. The average age of persons in the world would increase and an increase in chronic diseases of senility might be expected.

Was Literally True

Young Law Reporter Sent Clever Message To Railroad Official

One night William Howard Taft, as a young law reporter, found himself studying a case in Somerville, Ohio, and discovered that he could not get back to his office in Cincinnati unless he could stop a through express. He wired division headquarters: "Will you stop through express at Somerville to take large party?" Promptly came back the reply: "Yes."

When the train arrived, the conductor said to Mr. Taft: "Where's the large party we were to take on?"

Mr. Taft regarded his rotund, portable figure ruefully and laughed. "I'm it," he said, stepping aboard the train.—Christian Science Monitor.

The many-legged millipede can roll itself into a perfect sphere, as a protection against an enemy.

Government statistics show that the average family in Australia eats 1,172 kinds of food.

At Madame Tussaud's

Figures Are Dressed In Clothes Worn By The Subject

Charles Laughton recently arranged to send his oldest pair of grey flannel trousers and venerable woolen pullover to Madame Tussaud's. The reason for this wrench is his entry into that exhibition as himself. "Don't make me a Captain Bligh or Ruggles of Red Gap," he pleaded to Bernard Tussaud, who is modelling the Laughton effigy. "Just any old clothes you've got handy." But Mr. Tussaud insisted on the real thing. "Clothes make the personality of the wearer," he told a London Sketch columnist, "and whenever possible I use dresses and suits that have been worn by the subject. Marlene Dietrich gave me her favorite evening gown—Katharine Hepburn sent me one she had worn in the film 'The Little Minister'—even shoes have to be worn before I'll put them on my models." But fashions and fads change and Mr. Tussaud has a hard time keeping up with them. "Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret are growing up so quickly we're always having to remodel them. Winston Churchill has a fine figure for evergreen faces. Now after ten years we're giving him a couple of lines and some grey hairs," he stated.

An Unusual Law Suit

Won In France By Man Who Had Lost Swelling Boots

When going over his accounts, Fortune Martine, office manager, of Nancy, France, became drowsy owing to the heat and fell asleep.

Martine had a peculiar snore described in court as between a trumpet and a fog horn. A wrestler's grunt, Passers-by became curious, and then alarmed by the sounds coming through the open factory window.

They concluded that someone might be struggling for life, and summoned the police. When aroused by the police, Martine mistook them for burglars and seized his desk revolver. Luckily the shot went wide.

Thinking the man dangerous, the policemen threw themselves upon him. Martine, in the struggle, broke a leg and was taken to hospital. He raised an action against the town over the action of the municipal police.

The judge gave the verdict in his favor, and the injured man collected about two thousand dollars.

Strange Gipsy Legend

Connected With Romany Church In Yugo-Slavia Village

There were stirring scenes in a church in a gipsy village in Yugo-Slavia when the first public reading of the Bible in the Romany tongue took place.

It was in the little church in Privlaka, about which the gipsies have a strange legend, for they believe that long, long ago a splendid Roman church stood in its place, which the villagers gave to the Romans in exchange for a church made of white marble, which, they said, was their church. Some monuments of this personal genre no doubt find their way to Madame Tussaud's but there are a legion of others.

But that church disappeared, and in its place, which the gipsies have a strange legend, for they believe that long, long ago a splendid Roman church stood in its place, which the villagers gave to the Romans in exchange for a church made of white marble, which, they said, was their church. Some monuments of this personal genre no doubt find their way to Madame Tussaud's but there are a legion of others.

According to a British medical expert, crying is healthy because tears are the most powerful germ-killers in existence.

The sea cucumber, a relative of star fishes, discards portions of its body when food becomes scarce, and replaces them when times get better.

Twelve thousand yards of rayon is to be used as a roof covering in London this November. It will form the largest public display of this fabric ever known. Three thousand women's dresses could be made from the material. Spread out it would reach twice around Hyde Park. Skilled seamstresses are working day and night sewing together the pieces which will form the canopy. It is one of the biggest single orders of its type ever given. This enormous piece will be ready for the cascade of color at the Womans' Fair at Olympia in November.

Plenty Of Room

Small Population In Vast Space Amazes Visitors To Canada

Miss Jenny Morris, "big sister" of Canadian troops during the Great War, expresses her surprise at the size of Canada.

Thousands of others have done the same—and wondered why there are so relatively few people in the country. Spreading something like eleven millions of population over a land of three and a half million square miles, Europeans where the number of residents to the square mile is so great as to make it appear, by comparison, a country so hardly any one here.—Windsor Star.

Farm Life Healthiest

If you would live to a ripe old age, go to or remain on the farm. This is one of the interesting findings made by the public health service in a study covering 10 of the American States. Agricultural workers in the states studied were shown to have a lower rate of death rate than professional business and professional men.

The royal mint of Great Britain makes coin for all Europe, with the exception of France and Germany.

In Kenya, British possession in East Africa, wild animal shooting is carefully regulated 2275

Noted Naturalist

Jack Miner Guards The Future Of Birding

(By Lance Counsey)

Little did Kingsville folks realize the development that was to come when Jack Miner established his bird sanctuary just 35 years ago. To-day he is one of the best known citizens in the Dominion of Canada and visitors to the sanctuary number thousands annually.

The white-haired naturalist with the brisk woodsman's stride is as well known in Vancouver as he is in Halifax. And as well known as himself are the many sanctuaries and centres of wild life conservation that have arisen as a direct result of his efforts. Not only have bird sanctuaries been established, but many government sanctuaries, too.

Prevention, not cure of the ills of man's relationship to his wild comrades is the naturalist's aim, and he has secured whole-hearted co-operation from many of the hunters whom he has brought under the sway of his activities. More and more are they beginning to realize that men like Jack Miner are guarding the future of North American hunting. The sanctuary system is a sure bulwark against tendencies of extermination through the ravages of hunting with the modern hunter, with his up-to-date equipment and keen urge to kill.

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Birds flourish, he says, even without preservation of wild game revenues from sales of shooting licenses would soon dwindle. Full support from the authorities has consequently been forthcoming.

This simple woodsman with such clear-cut views on conservation is a world figure now, yet only this boy who followed a tractor and disc in preparing ground for his spring crop for flower planting. Few passing motorists recognized the sturdy figure in the broad-brimmed straw hat and workmanlike overalls as the noted naturalist.

Possessions Of Famous People

Souvenirs Which Would Be Valuable Have Not Been Preserved

Sir Hesketh Bell has had a varied pro-consular career. It ranged from the Bahamas to Uganda, where he was the first of Governor. He is now 74, and a very old family friend of the Chamberlains. Accordingly he can lain left him his historic eyeglass on his demise.

Apropos of which it is a really intriguing problem what actually happens to the distinctive possessions of famous people. What has happened, for instance, to the late Lord Halsbane's walking stick, made of high explosive, which used to put the wind up M.P.'s when they saw it possess the late Earl Balfour's fiddle, on which that great philosopher was wont to solace himself in leisure moments? Are say of the G.O.M.'s much-cartoomed Gladstone collars still in existence?

Some souvenirs of this personal genre no doubt find their way to Madame Tussaud's but there are a legion of others.

"Let's go some place where we can talk it over."

—From Smith's Weekly, Sydney, Australia.

Picturesque Figures

Holiday In London Brings Out Cousins Adorned With Pearlies

A picturesque figure seen in the streets of London, especially on public holidays, is the "coster," or street huckster, adorned with "pearlies." On these occasions a man, his wife and children will wear clothes adorned with thousands of pearl buttons from head to foot in a variety of designs, the feminine side also wearing large and gaudily colored feathers. A daily paper suggested recently that the origin of the custom might be traced to the seizure of a consignment of finery from Mexico, but that reliable authority, the Port of London Monthly, believes the explanation is much older.

During Elizabethan and later times the Spanish galleons which fell a prey to English privateers yielded not only doubloons and jewelled ornaments, but also Spanish velvets and laces consigned to the settlers in the New World, and inca and Aztec feathers and frills on the return route. Much of this plunder would, of course, pass to the crews as part of the prize.

In it not feasible, therefore, asks the P. L. A. Monthly, that these were the origin of the costers' "pearlies"? —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Discovered By Chance

Two Men Were Practically Kicked Into Fortune By Fate

There was plenty of good talk at the Canadian Mining Conference House, where the Duchess of Gloucester was the chief guest.

One story was of how Mr. Harry Oakes, the Canadian multi-millionaire, made his fortune. Once a poor prospector, he stole a lift in a motor-road car travelling north to Cobalt in Northern Ontario. At last he was discovered by the driver, who told him out because he had no ticket. The penniless prospector looked around—and found one of the richest gold-mines in Canada. The mine is now is said to be close on £1,000,000 a year!

This story was promptly capped by one of the late James Dunsmuir, an aggressive Scot who, once penniless like Harry Oakes, had a lucky chance one evening in a dark cave in British Columbia, where, tired out, he slept soldly all night. The next morning he was awakened by a pain at the back of his head. He looked round to discover a piece of jagged coal sticking out from a wall of the cave. Being a prospector, he realized that he had made a discovery, and that coal and wood were scarce. Some years later his son, 'twas said, sold that coal mine for more than £2,000,000.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Became World Famous

But Young Scientist Gives Up Work And Has Disappeared

A young scientist who probed deeply into the secrets of Nature has vanished after declaring that science has gone far enough. Now he is being sought by all the monasteries in Italy. He is Ettore Majorana, world-famous atom-splitter, praised by Lord Rutherford. Shortly before he disappeared he wrote to a friend: "There is a point where science must stop. I want to return in time to God." Every week for months that advertisement has appeared in leading Italian newspapers: "Ettore, where are you? Your mother misses you are." Not until this month was it revealed who "Ettore" was. But his friends believe that the young scientist, who grew sadder as he grew wiser, will never again enter a science laboratory.

Wife (having first driving lesson): Now what do I do here, dear?

Husband: Oh, just imagine I'm driving, and do what you'd say I should do.

India is trying to stop the dumping of salt into the country by outsiders.

As a token of mourning when their husband died, queer Egyptians shaved off their eyebrows.

Nothing Wrong With It

"Purge" Still Is Considered A Perfectly Good Word

A woman in New York writes to her favorite newspaper to say that she doesn't like the word "purge".

She wonders why so many political writers in this country have "avidly seized upon it" and show a liking for "verbal expressions of a nation whose ideals and institutions are so at variance with ours."

Apparently she thinks that "purge" comes from Germany or the Soviet Union or China, where the thing it stands for is known, but the word itself is not.

The ancient Roman used the verb "pugare" or "to make pure."

The French took it up and passed it on to the English.

Shakespeare and the King James Bible refer to "purges" and "purgings."

The first use of the word in its present political sense appears to have been in connection with "Pride's Purge".

Gen. Thomas Pride was deputed by Cromwell in 1648 to "purge" the House of Commons by ejecting from it all members who refused to vote as Cromwell wished them to. The word, for good or bad, has lingered behind it, why should anyone in this country object to the adoption of this very pat and pungent word into the American political vocabulary?—Detroit Free Press.

A Changing Shore Line

Launching Of Big Ships Keeps Banks Of Clyde Moving

If any one thinks for a moment that he or she can escape the new ships which are coming out, they just haven't been about! Where big telegraph smoke blows the meanest. Of all the tales we like, particularly, the one of the late Queen Elizabeth, states Robert Wilder, in the New York Sun.

Built on the Clyde, a narrow stream, if ever, sail was put into water which is a full 200 feet narrower than the ship itself, the John Brown shipyards are forced to blast out the additional feet from the opposite bank to allow her stern to sink in and the ship move off the ways sideward. This would be routine enough, save for the fact that the channel had to be dug deeper for the Queen Mary. The banks, however, fill in, Cunard continues to build ships. The result is there is a fine time on the opposite bank where Cunard is up and at them again.

Request Market Survey

Prairie Provinces Ask Investigation Of Canada's Live Stock Industry

A complete investigation of Canada's live stock industry was asked in a motion passed by a conference attended by representatives of the four Western Provinces held recently at Regina. The resolution, moved by Hon. D. L. Campbell, Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, and seconded by Hon. D. B. Mullen, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, was passed with the objective of obtaining further stability in the marketing of live stock industry through eliminating extreme price fluctuations and speculation and production difficulties.

The conference, sponsored by a committee set up by the Saskatchewan Legislature last winter, was one phase of the work being done by that committee in studying marketing methods in both St. Paul and Minneapolis have been studied. Dr. J. A. Munro, M.L.A. for Dufferin, is chairman.

Marking Creamery Butter

Is Regulated By Law In All But Two Provinces

A butter manufacturer and dealer in one of Canada's larger cities was recently fined $50 and costs for selling second grade butter as being of first grade quality. It was branded with the words "First Grade".

Section 23 of the regulations under Part II. of the Dairy Industry Act states to effect that the quality of the butter contained therein. Any Province in Canada can give this section of The Dairy Industry Act and Regulations the force of law by enacting the necessary legislation. This has been done by every province except Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Breezes When Touched

Pure water, standing quietly in a laboratory doesn't always freeze at the freezing point of 32 degrees. Indeed, in such circumstances, pure water has been known to remain liquid until the temperature went down to zero. But the instant the water's touched, it turns to ice.

Man has learned more about the earth on which he lives by studying the stars than by studying the earth itself.

There are about 1,450 movie extras in Hollywood.

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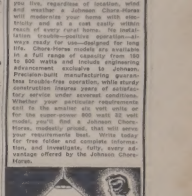

The Hoarding Habit

Hanging On To Articles That Might Be Useful Some Day

Most of us have the hoarding habit—and for all things whose materials were scarce, articles had to be laboriously made by hand, and money and time and transportation were less developed. Haunted by the fear that we may need it some time, we hang on to the old picture frame, the shabby coat, the rickety chair, the nicked dish, the rusty pan and the faded dress.

Dresser drawers, cupboards, book cases, closet, cellar and attic are crowded with possessions which have outlived their usefulness for our household. Possibly passed on to another home, in a different situation, they might be made useful.

This is the proper time to go over every nook and cranny of the house and sort out the "impedimenta," as the Romans called the stuff with which they encumbered themselves. Become dusty hearted, dismiss sentiment, consider hygiene, philanthropy and room order and make a clearing of many things which clutter your house.

Claims World's Record

Australian Farmer Sows 920 Acres Of Wheat In 129 Hours

An Australian farmer in Victoria has had wheat sown on 920 acres in 129 hours, which he claims to be a world record. For six days he worked night and day with a tractor, travelling seven or eight miles an hour. Four men worked the tractor in six-hour shifts.

Thousand Is His Aim

Sixty-year-old Edward Howard of Philadelphia, who hopes to give 1,000 free blood transfusions before he dies, has already given his 582nd. A blood donor for 15 years, Howard boasts he can drive a tapering nail into an oak plank with his fist and pull it out with his teeth.

Man isn't old as long as he doesn't know he has a liver.

NERVOUS?

Do you feel so nervous you want to scream? Are you cross and irritable? Do you could about dead-tired by noon?

If your nerves are on edge, try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. It often helps tiresome cases of nervousness. For these symptoms caused by this sad condition due to functional disturbances, we suggest you try "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system. Also tones up the digestive tract. Thus relieving constipation. Why not try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND!

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PROPRIETORS

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. JOHN BESCHAM, Minister.
Sunday School ... 10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ... 7.30 p.m.
... and on Alternate Sundays:
Consuelo ... 11.00 a.m.
Haunt Hills ... 1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley ... 12.15 p.m.
Michichi ... 2.15 p.m.
Come and Worship

Local Grain Prices.

(ctv. i.) (Courtesy Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, October 4, 1938.

Wheat (Red Spring)—
No. 1 Northern ... .39
No. 2 Northern ... .35
No. 3 Northern ... .33
No. 4 ... .30
No. 5 ... .21
No. 6 ... .15
Feed ... .13

Wheat (Garnet)—
1 C.W. ... 39½
2 C.W. ... 36½

Oats—
2 C.W. ... .14
3 C.W. ... .11
Ex. 1 feed ... .11
1 feed ... 09½
2 feed ... 08½

Barley—
No. 3 ... 16½
No. 4 ... 15
No. 5 ... .14
No. 6 ... .00

Rye—
2 C.W. ... 21½
3 C.W. ... 18
4 C.W. ... 13½

Flax—
1 C.W. ... 1.03
2 C.W. ... 1.00
3 C.W. ... .94

Track Prices, basis No. 1 Nor.—
Fort William ... 0.50⅞
Vancouver ...

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1, Hard ... 00
No. 1 Northern ... 61⅜
No. 2 Northern ... 58⅜
No. 3 Northern ... 56⅜
No. 4 Northern ... 49⅜
No. 5 Wheat ... 42
No. 6 Wheat ... 35
Feed Wheat ... 28½
No. 1 C.W. Garnet ... 53½
No. 2 C.W. Garnet ... 50⅝
No. 3 C.W. Garnet ... 48⅜

Reduced Fare FOR **Thanksgiving Day**
between all stations in Canada

SINGLE FARE AND ONE-QUARTER for ROUND TRIP
(Minimum Fare 25c)

Low Fares also from Stations between Schuler and Norbolt, Bowmont and Dorothy.

Going from Oct. 7 to 2 p.m., Oct. 10 (except where no train service Oct. 7, tickets will be sold Oct. 6)
Returning: Leave destination until midnight, Oct. 11th.
Sleeping and Parlor Car privileges at usual Rates.

Full particulars from any Agent

W. 38-551

CANADIAN NATIONAL

RAIL
Bargain Fares
$2.90 Return
DELIA to
CALGARY

October 14th and 15th

Returning, leave Calgary up to and including October 18th

Good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children five years and under free, six to twelve half fare.

Full particulars from any local agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL
W.38-570

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McIlwee.
Everybody welcome

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C.
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 p.m., Thurs. Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 225. DRUMHELLER, Alta.

FOR SALE
1937 Ford V-8 De Luxe Sedan; small mileage; must sell. Apply to
40p J. C. KNIGHT, c/o Dick Miles, Delia.

FOR SALE
A seven room house and lot in Delia, cheap for cash. Apply to
40p Mrs. A. G. TURNER, Delia.

New Wheat is Rust-Resistant

Rust resistant wheats developed at the Canadian Government Experimental Farms have proved a boon to farmers, and their reputation for rust immunity under field conditions has been definitely established in Canada this year. Rust seriously damaged all but rust resistant varieties in some localities of central Manitoba and parts of southern Saskatchewan, states a recent crop report of the Canadian National Railways.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, ... Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion. First five lines or less; extra lines 10c. per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be billed.

Municipal, Legal and Tender Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local advertisements on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1938

IN WRONG AGAIN

Hon. Wm. Aberhart has entered public opinion in protest against his remarks regarding the different European situation where speaking at the Baptist Bible Institute in Edmonton recently. The attention of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has been brought to the facts of the case and an investigation instigated.

While deprecating the tenour of Mr. Aberhart's remarks on the subject, it should not be forgotten that Canadians demand the right of free speech within the law, and —in the absence of a state of emergency for the Dominion—that implies a like freedom for political opponents however objectionable.

In any case the particularly offensive words: "The British, French and Russian people are being stirred by that other equally foolish concept of contractual obligation which demands fulfilment no matter what the conditions are," are but a reflection of the now generally known peculiar philosophy of Alberta's premier. That this conception of his pledge is not one that of the average person accounts, in some measure, for the resentment displayed, but the actual statement by Mr. Aberhart should not be a matter for surprise since, to him, "contractual obligations" have proved to be of no account whatsoever.

In the final analysis, it may be added that which Mr. Aberhart says now a-days is of interest to very few, and in matters of international or national policy not worthy of serious notice.

A FORECAST

The London News Chronicle, a British Liberal daily, carried an editorial on the European crisis under date Sept. 3, the concluding paragraphs of which are as follows:

"Letting alone the fact that three Great Powers (i.e., Britain, Germany, France and Italy), had also guaranteed the security of Austria—a comfortable reflection for Prague!—this would mean in effect one old friend the Four-Power Pact. Now, the Four-Power Pact means, in turn, having peace in the West from Hitler at the expense of giving him a free hand in the East—at the expense, that is to say, of the safety of Czechoslovakia.

"Such an agreement conspicuously leaves out Russia, although alliance with Russia is a fundamental of Czech foreign policy. So, by a roundabout route, Czech foreign policy would be decisively changed (one of Hitler's demands), to the ultimate detriment of Czech security. Very pretty.

"This may be a miscalculation, but the Czechs are getting anxious. As for us—well, the Chamberlain government's past record is hardly one to inspire confidence in either its judgment, its courage, or its integrity.

"The next few days will show; we are reaching the cross roads. Will dirty work be done there?"

"PEACE WITH HONOR"

Despite the claim of Mr. Chamberlain that he brought back with him to Great Britain "Peace with honor," as the results of his conferences in Germany, there can be no doubt that Herr Hitler has had his way. If British statesmen are pleased to accept the phrase, made famous by Disraeli in 1878, as the statement by the Czech government gives no such indication. Plainly they realize they have been abandoned by their friends and their country sacrificed as the price of peace. These people have not forgotten that France guaranteed their territory against German aggression and that Britain, while giving no such guarantee, clearly stated months ago she would go to the support of France, were that country to become involved in war with Germany by reason of her given pledge.

Now once again France, and this time in addition Britain, have pledged themselves to maintain the Czech boundaries when finally delimitated, but is would be boldness to predict that the new pledges will be worth any more than the old. Nor are the closing details of Czecho-Slovakian surrender beyond the possibility of trouble, for it will be noted that of the four powers settling the fate of Czecho Slovakia, the two most immediately concerned are not signatories of the new guarantee.

The world is informed that Herr Hitler told Mr. Chamberlain that if the Sudeten question were settled, Germany asked no further territory in Europe. Here was a reservation, and although Mr. Chamberlain arrived home with a signed pact that "German and British peoples attempt pacific methods of settling disputes," it is a reservation the British will do well to keep in mind with a view to future developments.

That the peace, so desirable in itself, has been purchased at the cost of increasing armaments is certain, for the end is not yet. Peace has been arranged and untold suffering for millions temporarily avoided, but to speak of "Peace with honor" leads to a question as to whether the meaning of the English language has changed in these modern days.

Local and District

Next Monday, October 10th, is Thanksgiving Day.

• • •

Have you forgotten to pay your subscription?

• • •

C.N.R. bargain fare to Calgary and return, Friday and Saturday, October 14 15. See advt.

• • •

Annie Beaton, of Calgary, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Beaton, recently.

• • •

Tom Rieger, who taught school at Springwater recently, has left to enter Alberta University.

• • •

Gordon Cosgrove, of Vancouver, arrived in Delia last week to join his father on a hunting trip.

• • •

James Duck, formerly of Chinook, is the new night operator at the local depot.

• • •

Mrs. G. E. Hewson, of Smithel Hill, left this week for a vacation in Ontario.

• • •

Geo. Brown, of London, England, visited last week end with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Miles.

• • •

Gordon Lee, of Boyle and formerly well-known in Delia, has been appointed manager in the Alberta Athabasca provincial constituency by-election, Nov. 7.

• • •

Mrs. J. Lynn, of Hardisty, was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lees, over the week-end during the absence of Mr. Lynn in Calgary, who was attending the funeral of his mother, Mrs. C. Lynn.

• • •

T. C. Crawshaw has resigned his position with the Farmers' Co-operative store with a view to entering business on his own account at Brooks Mr. and Mrs. Crawshaw, who have many friends in the Iyle district, will be missed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

• • •

With the exception of a slight fall of rain on Friday last which caused a halt for an hour or so to some machines, threshers were favored with fine weather until Monday of this week, when a mist drifting down on a N.E. wind turned into rain after noon, effectively stopping work.

• • •

The death of Frank Stevens, well known in Delia's rural areas as a judge at school fairs, was announced from Edmonton on Friday last. For many years Mr. Stevens, who died in the military wing of the University hospital, had been an official of the Fields Crop Branch, provincial department of agriculture. He served in the Great War, being withdrawn from the firing line and transferred to the Canadian Engineers as a steam engineer as sergeant, when such tradesmen were needed in the servuills of France. Interment took place in the soldier's plot in Edmonton, on Monday of this week.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Some time ago our Research Department compiled and published a chart showing 538 years of wheat prices.

The chart revealed a number of separate wars not fully in price throughout the years. We found that these great discussions always coincided very with great wars. We therefore set about studying all the wars that had occurred during the period—i.e., the last 538 years; and we found some amazing things—

That the world during 538 years has been at complete peace for 51 years. That France has been at war during the period, 360 years; Russia, 291 years; Austria, 238 years; Great Britain, 232 years; Spain, 213 years; Turkey, 192 years; Germany, 187 years; Italy, 117 years; Holland, 106 years; Portugal, 40 years; and the United States, 27 years. The most peaceful country having been China.

Most of the wars were fought, we found, to obtain possession of lands that produce wheat, foodstuffs or other raw materials. Then, later, either countries would arise and attempt to take those lands for themselves from those who had previously occupied them; and so it seems to have gone on and on throughout the ages.

One invariable result of war has ever been, first very high, and then very low wheat prices.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued September 27th, 1938).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, August, 1938

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of August, 1938, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns during August numbered 7,433, deaths 3,886 and marriages 3,004, as compared with 6,706 births, 4,021 deaths and 3,872 marriages in August of last year, showing an increase of 10 per cent in births and decreases of 3 per cent in deaths and 22½ per cent in marriages.

Births registered during the eight months January - August of this year totalled 56,347, deaths 34,456 and marriages 25,598, as against 54,238 births, 36,502 deaths and 24,748 marriages during the corresponding eight months of last year. This comparison shows increases of 4 per cent in births and 2 per cent. in marriages, and a decrease of 5½ per cent. in deaths.

Selecting Ewe Lambs

(Continued from first page)

the hand will soon indicate to the owner what the average length is for his flock. and this will enable him to remove lambs with the shorter wool.

It must be kept in mind that density or compactness of the fleece is another factor in determining wool yield, and very often the longer stapled fleeces are less dense than the shorter fine wools. However, this need not be the case, and care in selecting for density will enable the development of a band of sheep with good density and long staple of wool.

It may not be amiss to mention a defect which is quite common, and which should be watched for and eliminated if found. This is abnormal mouth structure, either overshot or undershot jaw, also spoken of as "bulldog jaw" and "Parrot mouth." This is a hereditary condition, and all individuals showing evidence of the presence of this defect should be discarded from the breeding band or the number of individuals of this type will gradually increase.

U.F.A. & U.F.W.A.

Annual Dance

Friday, Oct. 14th

Immediately after the Picture Show

Admission by Ticket, **25c.** per person. Each ticket good for Door Prize.

Tickets obtainable from Lee Howarth and U.F.W.A. Members.

BEER

INSIST ON
ALBERTA BEERS
- the best!

ORDER A CASE TODAY

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

A Challenge

Customers of the OPPORTUNE FLOUR MILL have on several occasions recently brought to the notice of the miller that a merchant of the Village of Delia has been using cheap propaganda with regard to the sale of his particular brand of flour, claiming that it contains more loaves of bread per sack than that of the local mill flour.

The Ontario Agricultural College, from its flour-testing department, has the following remarks to offer on a sample of Opportune Flour, submitted for test:—

"Your loaf had good absorption and had exceptionally good volume, which might be anticipated from the high protein content. Your loaf was very slightly creamier than the standard, but had a bright crust. The texture of your loaf was soft and silky, and the general baking properties were good."

The miller of the OPPORTUNE FLOUR MILL, therefore, challenges that he is willing to have a baking test in competition with any second-grade flour sold in Delia, to be conducted in any independent bakeshop, and thereby prove there are as many loaves of bread, if not more, per sack of **Opportune Flour** than of any second-grade flour sold in Delia.

McKAY & GATES.

W. B. DUNLOP
Pioneer Store. Phone 1

We carry a FULL LINE OF GROCERIES, at Right Prices.

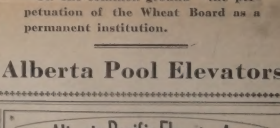
3-lb. tin Coffee, Cup and Saucer **$1.00**
3-lb. tin Malkin's Coffee **$1.00**
Malkin's Dated Coffee ..... **35c.** per lb.
All other **Groceries & Fruit at reasonable prices**

In Dry Goods we carry a full line of Zipper, All Wool and Leather Coats, from $3.25 to $9.95 each. Also Shirts, Sox and Overalls.
Stanfield's Underwear..... **$2.00 to $5.00** per suit
Men's Holeproof Sox ..... **50c.** per pair
Ladies' Holeproof Hosiery, all colors, from **50c.** to **$1.00** per pair.
Come in and let us show you what we have

ALL GRAIN PRODUCERS CAN UNITE

On one common ground — the perpetuation of the Wheat Board as a permanent institution.

Alberta Pool Elevators



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